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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

VOL. VI NO. 40 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1918. TWO ANNAS

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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

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CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .....Rs. 1,20,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP .....Rs. 50,00,000
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Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year.

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Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

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SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.

No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

NOTICE.

The Auction Sale of 4 Incomplete Landed Properties situate at Sankli Street Byculla, on Plot Nos. 12A, 12B, 11A, 11B, that was adjourned on the 4th instant, will take place on the premises THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th February, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of title deeds can be had of Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel Attorneys for the Mortgagees Messrs. Premsookh Oderam and Morlidhar Premsookh at their office at cook's Building Hornby Road, Fort or of the undersigned.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneer.

Bombay, 15th Feb. 1918.

MENESSE & CO.

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with Section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VII of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Custom House, on TUESDAY, 19th February, 1918, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), the following goods:—

Shoe thread, electric goods, glassware, dates, hair clippers, tea, pieces mecaniques, machinery parts, provisions, camphor, bales old newspapers, bleaching powder, paint, planks, empty tins, wool, hoops, iron plates, rice, raisins, farina, loaf sugar, mixed grains, sugar samples, cement empty cases, casks, pipes, etc., etc.

MENESSE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th February, 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
21, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, situate at Bandra, on Ghod Bunder Road.

High Court
O. O. C. J
Suit No. 771 of 1917.

Rustomjee Jamasjee Mistry and others ..... Plaintiffs.

v/s.

(1) Dhunjishaw Dadabhoy Chinimini. (2) the Hon'ble Advocate-General of Bombay ..... Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq. the Receiver appointed in the above suit and pursuant to the authority given to him by the order made herein bearing dates the 21st day of December 1917 and 14th day of February, 1918. Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 17th day of February, 1918, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the undermentioned property:—

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All the right, title, and interest of the plaintiffs and defendants in this suit in all that piece or parcel of land together with the messuage, tenements and buildings standing thereon, situate at Bandra in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 3,651 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Non- Agricultural Survey No. 56 of Bandra in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in Salsette Taluka in Thana District and bounded on or towards the East by the Public Road, on or towards the West by the Ghodbunder Road, on or towards the South by the Ghodbunder Road and on or towards the North by the Bhang Lane, and the building whereon are assessed by the Bandra Municipality, under houses Nos. 380, 382, 383, 384, 386, 388, 389, 389a, 390 and 395, and which said premises are in the possession of the Vendor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta and Co. Attorneys for the Receiver at their office 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

SALE of Very Valuable Five-Storeyed Building, Ground Floor of which is occupied by "Alana Shop," near Sir J. J. School, Hornby Road, Fort.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of February, 1918, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises the undermentioned property:—

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Freehold land or ground, containing by admeasurement 153 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8876, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under A Ward No. 2368 and Street No. 201, and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Dinshaw Maneckji Daver, on or towards the South by the property of N. F. Kanny, on or towards the East by the property of Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Baronet, and on or towards the West by the aforesaid Hornby Road.

The property now yields a monthly rent of Rs. 500.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Vendor at their office in Gresham Building at Hornby Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY CONSISTING OF A LARGE BUNGALOW AND A LARGE COCOANUT TREES OART KNOWN AS MR. MANKER'S BUNGALOW AT VERSOWA NEAR ANDHERI, B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY LINE.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJEE and Co. will by order of Mr. Shums A. Tyebjee the Executor of the Last Will and Testament of the late Mr. Babajee Sarvottam Manker sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 24th day of February 1918, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned property known as Mr. Manker's Bungalow on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 8,953 square yards or thereabouts together with the bungalow, cocoanut trees, etc. standing thereon situate in the village of Versowa near Andheri in the District of Thana and bearing Survey Nos. 50 and City No. 90 and bounded on the East by the property of Jan Mahomed Sharif, West by the Public Road, on the South partly by Government land and partly by the property of Jan Mahomed Sharif and on the North by the property of Meheralli Mahomedalli Patel.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Shums A. Teybjee Esq. Attorney for the Executor at his office No. 2, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES, SITUATE AT FORAS ROAD OPPOSITE GRANT ROAD STATION.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co will,by order of Messrs. D. L. Vaidya and N. Peerozshaw, Special Commissioners appointed to sell the same under a Consent Order made by the High Court in the matter of the Guardian and Wards Act VIII and in the matter of Oomar Hajee Ahmed and others on the 20th day of December, 1917, sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of February, 1918, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), on the premises the undermentioned properties:—

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY—All that piece or parcel of Government Foras land or ground, containing by admeasurement 547 square yards or thereabouts together with all mesuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Foras Road, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue together with other pieces of land, under Old Nos. 7, 29, 327, 340, and New Nos. 13476, 13541 and 13847 and 13848, and New Survey No. 1-194, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward No. 2959, and Street No. 168, and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Ardeshir Pestonji Sethna, on or towards the West by the Foras Road afore-said, on or towards the North by the property of Khursetji Dhunjibhoy Rana, and on or towards the South by the property hereinafter secondly described.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government Foras land or ground, containing by admeasurement 653 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Foras Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue togeher with other pieces of land under Old Nos. 7, 39, 327, and 340, and New

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USE Our "English," "French," "Chinese" and "Japanese" Silk's and highly finished "Art Embroidery."

CHIC AND BEAUTY IN EVERY THREAD.

OUR Stock leads the fashion of the day and our patrons are the leaders of "fashion-up-to-date" *Our Show Room is a veritable palace of:*

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SILKS Our Show Room is a Palace of Silk goods, To visit it is a *"Study in Modern fashion"* and modern Dress materials. *Your visit, Solicited.*

AHMED E. ESAALI,

EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

SALE BY AUCTION.

SORABJI COWASJI & CO.—*(Contd.)*

Nos. 13476, 13541 and 13847, 13848 and New Survey No. 1-194, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E. Ward Nos. 2960 and 2961 and Street No. 170, 170 (1), and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Ardeshir Pestonji Sethna, on or towards the West by the Foras Road aforesaid, on or towards the North by the property herein before firstly described, and on or towards the South by the property belonging to the estate of Haji Abdul Satar Haji Talab.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Unwalla, Peerozshaw and Papa, Attorneys for Special Commissioners at their Office in Prince Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned, Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

This property is included of 2 more plots and the purchaser is likely to get a good rate of interest

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES, occupied by Messrs. Stephens and Co., Veterinary Surgeon, opposite the Allbless Bags, at Charni Road Girgaon.

Under instructions from Messrs. Wadia Ghandy and Co., Solicitors for the parties concerned, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction (unless the properties are previously disposed of by private sale), on THURSDAY, the 21st day of February, 1918, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following landed properties on the premises:—

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land situate at Churney Road in Girgaum, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, with the messuages and buildings standing thereon, admeasuring 1,788-1-3 square yards be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the east by the oart of Panjrapole charity, on the West by the public passage on the North by the oart of Mahomed Hoosein Toongaker, and on the South by the moiety of the oart of Gopinath Damaji, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 267, New No. 1842, Old Survey No. 137, and New Survey No. 8042, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 1175, and Street No. 1, which said premises are held under an Indenture of Lease bearing date the 8th day of December, 1864, and made between Bhicaji Nusserwanji and Hormusji Bhicaji of the one part and Babaji Naranji and Bajoobai, his wife, of the other part for a term of 99 years from the 8th day of December, 1864 (renewable in perpetuity) at the monthly rent of Rs. 45.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being at Churney Road in Girgaum, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, together with the buildings and messuages standing thereon, admeasuring 187 square yards be the same little more or less and included in the New Survey of 1869 and 1870 under No. 8041 and bounded on the North partly by the property of Soondrabai, wife of Janardhan Wasoodeo and partly by the property of thirdly hereinafter described, on the South by the property firstly hereinafter described on the West by the property of Awabai and on the East by the property of the said Soondrabai.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land situate on the South side of Churney Road aforesaid in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay together with the messuages and buildings, standing thereon, admeasuring 194 square yards, be the same little more or less, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 46 and included in the New Survey of 1869 and 1870 under No. 8040 and bounded on the North by Churney Road, on the South by the property secondly hereinbefore described on the West by the property of Awabai and on the East by the property of Soondrabai.

FOURTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, admeasuring 5,147 square yards or thereabouts (forming a portion of a larger plot of land known as Girgaon "Gaewady"), and situate at Girgaon, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded on the East by the property of the Bombay Panjrapole Institution, on the West partly by the property of Edulji Framji Dhondee partly by the property of Ramnath Dadaji, and partly by the property of Raghunathdas Gopaldas and known as Mr. Stephen's stables, on the North by the property of Shree Fabibi, wife of Mahomed Esmail and on the South by the property of Nowroji Cowasji Darukhanawala, standing in the Books of the Municipality under Ward Nos. 145 (1-2) and 146 (1a) and Street Nos. 12, 12a, and 13a assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8050 and Pension Tax Nos. 58-152, which said premises are held under an Indenture of lease bearing date the 29th day of July, 1890, and made between Nowroji Bhicaji and Manecklal Atmaram. The then Secretaries of an Institution in Bombay known as the Panirapole Institution of the one part and William Stephens and Frank Stephens of the other part for a term of 50 years from the 1st day of January, 1890, with an option of renewal for another 50 years, and the yearly rent is Rs. 125.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Wadia Ghandy and Co., Solicitors for the Vendor at their office at No. 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

SALE BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
No. 52 Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF 250 BAGS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA.

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of February, 1918 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co., will by order of Messrs. T. R. S. Rajan & Co., and on account and at the risk of the Chemical and Hardware Agency, sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.

250 bags Sulphate of Alumina, each of about 1¾ to 1¾ cwts.

Full cash will be required at the time of sale, and for further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhimji and Co., Attorneys for the Vendors at No. 50, Medows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT KUMBHAR TUKDA, OUTSIDE THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Muljee and Thakoredas, Attorneys for the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Shanker Atmaram Mahatre and Bai Parvatibai wife of Shanker Atmaram Mahatre Messrs. GANDHI & Co., will on SATURDAY the 9th March, 1918, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) put up the undermentioned property for sale by public auction on the premises in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagees by an indenture of mortgage, dated 2nd day of April 1913 and made between the said Shanker Atmaram Mahatre and Parvatibai wife of Shanker Atmaram Mahatre of the one part and the mortgagees of other part.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Pension Tax land together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being in Kumbhar Tukda outside the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 129 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Gordhandas Ranchhordas Bhagat, on or towards the South by the Portuguese Church and the property of Mawji Raghowji on or towards the East by the property of Samooduk Mata and on or towards the West Kumbhar Tukda Lane and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 454 New No. 2362 old survey 367 and New Survey No. 440 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 5035 and Street No. 13 and are now in the occupation of the mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulji and Thakoredas attorneys for the mortgagees at their office at Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT MINGUT MANDLI NEAR PAREL, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

Under instructions from Messrs. Jamshedji Rustomji and Devidas, Attorneys for Mr. Jivabhai Maganlal, the second mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Cassum Haji Abdoola, the mortgagor, in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 16th day of October 1914, and made between Cassum Haji Abdulla, the mortgagor of the one part, and Jivabhai Maganlal, the mortgagee, of the other part, but subject to the first mortgagee, dated 15th April, 1908, between Cassum Haji Abdulla of the one part Nicholas Francis De Souza of the other part for Rs. 12,000, Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned property on SATURDAY, the 23rd February, 1918, at 5 p.m., (S. T.), on the premises.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of Foras land situated at Mingut Mandli, near Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring four thousand two hundred and sixty-one square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 264, 284, 285 and 287, New No. 12258 and New Survey No. 2/29161 (the correct number is 2/2916) together with the messuages, tenements and buildings standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G. Ward Nos. 1929 (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) and Street Nos. 925, 925A, 925B, 925C, and 925D, and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the East by the Batty ground of Bhaurao Raghoba, on or towards the West by public passage on or towards the North by Batty ground of Sir Currimbhai Ebrahim Mills and on or towards the South by Batty ground of Bhaurao Raghoba, which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Jamsedjee Rustamjee and Devidas, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, at 5, Bell Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, February 15, 1918.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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Single Copy.....TWO Annas.

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TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

A SUCCESSFUL System of BETTING at the RACES, Race Results to date prove it. Send 8 annas to WALEY HOPE, Post Box No. 411, G. P. O., Bombay. 239

INDIAN CHEESE—Great improvement on preceding stocks. As supplied to Government Hospitals, Transports and the Mercantile Marine. A good keeping cheese JAMES CONNELL, Victoria Hotel, Prince's Dock, Bombay. 2210

FRUIT!!! FISH!!! VEGETABLES!!! 25 Delicious Sweet Oranges Rs. 2; 50 Choice Table Plaintains Re. 1; 25 Choice Bombay Red Bananas Rs. 1-8; 9lb. Hamper English Vegetables Rs. 2; 3 lbs. Rose, Vanilla, Orange Hulwa Rs. 3; 4 Boxes Choice Dessert Dates Rs. 2; 4 lbs. Choice Muscat Apricots Rs. 2; 200 Bombay Ducks with 25 Papar Rs. 2; Carriage paid on quoting "Chronicle." TUKINA & Co. Sitaram Building, Bombay. 2391

EDUCATIONAL

MEETS Every Morning except Saturdays B. G. DESAI'S MATRICULATION REVISION CLASS, English and Mathematics, Chanda Ramjee School, Bombay 4. 2462

SITUATIONS VACANT

LINO OPERATORS.—WANTED good, quick LINOTYPE OPERATORS. Only fully qualified and competent men need apply. Piece-work system. Also a competent MECHANIC. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Press.

WANTED—A HINDU COMPOUNDER. Good prospects. Apply with references, to Box No. 793, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2464

WANTED—An expert BANDMASTER for a State up-to-date Brass and String Band. A retired Military Band master will be more preferred. Pay Rs. 125 rising to 175 after completion of 2 years Service. Free quarters. Apply in the testimonials to Box No. 774, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 236

WANTED—A NURSE for a child of years. She must be either a Matriculate, Intermediate or Graduate. Terms to be settled with the undersigned. Applications with testimonials must reach the undersigned within fifteen days.—L. HERDEO PERSHAD, Rais, Meerut City. 2458

WANTED—An experienced CASHIER for service at Aden on pay Rs. 90 per month which includes field allowance Rs. 50 per cent. The man will have to furnish a security of Rs. 1,000. Apply with copies of testimonials to the ASST. COMDG. ROYAL ENGINEER, Marine Lines, Bombay. 2442

WANTED.—For Kirkee Arsenal 3 CLERKS on temporary establishment on Rs. 50 p.m. Only those who have passed an University Entrance Examination or the Government School Final, have good experience of an office and are good typists need apply. Applications in their own handwriting supported by copies of certificates should be addressed to The ORDNANCE OFFICER IN CHARGE, Arsenal, Kirkee. 2460

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An experienced and competent MANAGER, knowing correspondence, plans and estimate. Retired Sub-overseers preferred. Salary 45-5-75. Apply at once. HATE & MASTER, Civil Engineers, 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. 2465

WANTED—GRADUATES of the Bombay Veterinary College as full-timed VETERINARY INSPECTORS for Court and outside work. For terms and conditions apply to the SECRETARY, Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 361, Hornby Road, Fort. 2471

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BILLET by Accountant with English Export Firm, experience in Finance and Shipping also. Apply stating starting salary to Box No. 790, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2449

WANTED.

WANTED—Competent CANVASSERS for an Export Import firm. Good remuneration and prospects. Apply to Box No. 797, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2472

WANTED—CANVASSERS and COMMISSION AGENTS for Ratol, Chiretta Tablets, Medicines, Soaps, Scents, Toilet preparations, etc. BRITISH CHEMICAL STORES, 2, Frere Road. 2357

WANTED.—Second hand TROLLY MATERIAL. Rails for a length of not less than 2 miles. Trollys-platforms as well as Tumbler Trollys. Apply Box No. 792 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2459

WANTED—By European couple small unfurnished BUNGALOW. Two sitting rooms, two bed rooms with domestic offices. Communication with Main Road. Country within easy train journey from Bombay. State terms to Box No. 791, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2466

VALUABLE MEDICAL AID AT HAND —A Hindu Medical Graduate with good experience of 10 years, requires free quarters in a well-to-do Hindu family in return for his medical services. Any one desiring should communicate with Box No. 796, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2470

WANTED—One second hand portable STEAM ENGINE, in good order the best make 12 N. H. P. 120 lbs pressure. Two second-hand centrifuga Pumps one of 9in. by 9in. of 60 to 100 feet lift and one of 6in. by 5 of 100 feet lift. Apply price required to A. S. K. IYENGAR Garden Superintendent, Junagadh 2397

WANTED the public to know that AIDS to NEWSPAPER READING by N. N. Mazumdar (FOURTH EDITION revised and up-to-date) is, as the "Indian Mirror" says: "An *excellent* Dictionary of choice words, phrases, idioms, and proverbs as well as Latin and other foreign expressions which are commonly in use in newspapers." The "Leader" says "It is a useful publication." Price Re. 1-6. Apply to AUTHOR, at 18A, Amherst Row, Calcutta.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—Swiss EMBROIDERY MACHINES. For particulars apply Messrs. BANIANS & Co., 459, Mint Street Madras. 2303

FOR SALE—ELECTRIC MOTOR of 10 H. P. 460 Volts. D. C. current of Smith and Steaven's. Apply FORT FLOUR MILL, 22, Mint Road, Fort. 2463

FOR SALE—A BOBBIN MILL, complete, in perfect order with building. Write for particulars to Box No. 762, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2323

MICA, HEMATITE, REFUSE MICA GRAPHITE, RED OXIDE. Best quality at moderate prices. For full particulars please apply to Box No. 736, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2230

FOR SALE.—A VICTORIA and HORSE in very good condition. Good opportunity, as owner leaving Bombay. Apply Box No. 795 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2467

FOR SALE.—Two Seater, two cylinders, "PERRY," in good running order Apply to D. L. BATTLIBOY, Bhesania Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 2457

FOR SALE—A New and beautiful VIS-A-VIS, very little used on full see and under springs with coupe new wheels in first class order. Apply to Box No. 770, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2351

FOR SALE—By Public Auction by orde of the Indian Munitions Board. Messrs. MEHTA & Co's Auction Rooms, 47 Cases Aniline Colours, on TUESDAY, 26 & WEDNESDAY, 27th instant at 2-30 p.m (S.T.)

MILKMAID MILK CALENDARS for 1918 may be obtained from the Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., on payment of 2 annas in stamps, WHICH WILL BE HANDED OVER IN FULL TO THE RED CROSS. A certificate of posting will be obtained from the Post Office, but the Company cannot accept any responsibility for non-delivery. Address: CALENDARS, Post Box No. 396, CALCUTTA. 2340

TO BE LET.

FOR HIRE—A Fine Motor Car for all purposes. For terms apply to Box No. 781, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2429

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 157 of 1918.

(1) RAMCHANDRA RAGHOBA DHARADHAR, a Government Pensioner, residing at House No. 13, New Wady, Dady Sett Agiary Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay; (2) LAXMAN BALKRISHNA NAYAK, Chief Translator and Interpreter, Small Causes Court, Bombay, residing at 469, Thakurdwar Girgaum Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, both of Bombay Pathare Prabhu Hindu Inhabitants, and Joint Honorary Secretaries of the Pathare Prabhu Charities for themselves and for and on behalf and all the other members of the said Pathare Prabhu Charities and for and on behalf of all other members of the Pathare Prabhu Community of Bombay; and (3) GAJANAN VINAYEK KIRTIKAR, of Bombay, the sole heir of Krishnanath Narayen Kirtikar, of Bombay Pathare Prabhu Hindu Inhabitant a Bailiff, in the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, residing at 2nd Fanaswady Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

v/s.

(1) BADRIPRASAD TIKARAM, late of Bombay Marwari Hindu Inhabitant, and whose whereabouts at the present moment are not known; (2) NATHALAL BHAGWANDAS, of Bombay Bania Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Khetwady Main Road, outside the Fort of Bombay; (3) VIROJI THAKOR and Co.; and (4) DHANA GANAJI and COMPANY, the last two Partnership Firms, carrying on business in Bombay at Gowalia Tank Road and Kandewadi, respectively, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kajiji on the 7th day of February, 1918, in the above suit, notice is hereby given to all members of the Pathare Prabhu Community, that the 1st and 2nd Plaintiffs abovenamed, under Order I, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure, have for themselves and all other the members of the Pathare Prabhu Charities and Pathare Prabhu Community filed this suit against the abovenamed Defendants praying as follows:—

(a) That an account may be taken from Defendants 1 and 2 or either of them by and under the direction of this Hon'ble Court, of all moneys received and which ought to have been received by the said Tikaram Baldevdas and by the said Defendants in respect of the said mortgaged premises and also of what will be due and payable on the said Mortgage of 1895, under the terms and conditions mentioned therein.

(b) That on the Plaintiffs 1 and 2 paying into Court the amount, if any, so found due, within a period to be fixed by this Hon'ble Court, the Defendants 1 to 4 may be ordered to reconvey the said mortgaged premises to the Trustees of the said Pathare Prabhu Charities on behalf of the said Pathare Prabhu Community free from all incumbrances thereon created by the said Tikaram Baldevdas, or by or in favour of the Defendants or any of them or any person claiming under them, or any of them, and that possession of the said mortgaged premises may be ordered to be delivered up to the said Trustees, together with all Documents in the possession or power of the Defendants or any of them relating to the said mortgaged premises.

(c) That if on the taking of such accounts a sum is found due and payable by the said 1st and 2nd Defendants or either of them such person may be ordered to pay up the same to the said Trustees on behalf of the said Community.

(d) That all proper directions may be given, inquiries made and accounts taken.

(e) That pending the hearing and final determination of this suit a fit and proper person may be appointed Receiver of the said premises.

(f) That the Defendants 1 and 2 may be ordered to pay the Plaintiffs costs of this suit or the same may be otherwise provided for.

And that the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for the 10th day of June, 1918.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1918.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI.
Actg. Prothonotary.

(Sd.) NANU HORMASJEE & Co.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys. 2461

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 121 of 1915.

KHIMJI DAYAL & ORS. ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
MEGHJI VALLABHDAS ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the decree made in the above suit and bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1916, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon. Court, AT THE PREMISES ON THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF MARCH 1918, at the hour of half past four o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time.)

PARTICULARS.

All that the right, title and interest of the plaintiffs and the defendant abovenamed in:—All that piece or parcel of Government toka land or ground held under a Lease bearin date the 23rd day of January, 1909, between Khan Bahadur Haji Abdul Rehman Kadwani and others and Khimji Dayal and others together with the messuages and tenements standing thereon situate at Sewree in th Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3585 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos 10, 182, 184, and 238 New Nos. 14374, 14382, 14452, and 14471, Old Survey No. Nil and New Survey Nos. 1/2381, 1/2397 and 1/2408 and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under F Ward No. 1119 (1), (2) 1120-1121-1122-1123-1125 (2), (1285), 1286 (1), 1286 (2), 1287 (1), 1287 (2) and 1288 (1) (3) (4) and Street Nos. 47-47A-47B-48-49-50-51-214-214A 215, 215A, 216-216B 216C and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East party by Canary Battery Road partly by the property of Haji Mahomed Haji Abdul Karim and of B. K Shroff on or towards the West by the properties of Hormusji Ardeshir Wadia and Messrs. Tata and Sons, on or towards the North by the property of Haji Musa and partly by the property of Mancherji Framji Cama and on or towards the South by the Property of Messrs. Tata and Sons and partly by the Sewree New Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal Attorneys for the 1st and 2nd plaintiffs above named at Hornby Road, Albert Buildings Fort, Bombay

Dated, this 2nd day of February, 1918.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA.
Commissioner.
2238

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ALI AKBAR HASSONALLY FYZEE, ALI ASGHAR HASSONALLY FYZEE, ALI AZHAR HASSONALLI FYZEE, ALI ATHAR HASSONALLI FYZEE, HER HIGHNESS LADY NAZLI RAFIA BEGUM, BEGUM ATIYA FYZEE RAHAMIN and ZAHARA BEGUM HASSONALLI FYZEE, repectively, of Bombay Maomedan Inhabitants, who re joint owners, have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our clients, Messrs. HAJI SYED MAHOMED KAZRANI and SONS.

Any person having any claim in or to the said porperties or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, incumbrance, lieu, easements or otherwise howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, after which date the sale will be completed without regard to any claim not so made known as aforesaid and all claims, if any, not so made known will be considered as waived null and void.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE ABOVENAMED PROPERTIES.

LOT No. II.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the west side of Ally Mahomed Khan Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand three hundred and forty-eight square yards and five-ninth of another square yard or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 728 and New No. 3335, Old Survey No. 2497 and New Survey No. 3649 and in the Books of the Collector of the Municipal Assessment under "B" Ward No. 3449 and Street No. 5 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the said Ally Mahomed Khan Street, on or towards the West by Babulla Tank, on or towards the North by the property formerly belonging to Mirza Ally Mahomed Khan and now belonging to Sultan Navaz Jung of Hyderabad, on or towards the South by the property formerly belonging to Mirza Ally Mahomed Khan and now belonging to Aga Syed Mahomed Kazrani.

AND SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the stable standing thereon, situate, lying and being in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bmbay, fronting on the east side of Ally Mahomed Khan Street, in the Books of the Collector Land Revenue, under Old No. 728, New No. 3335, Old Survey No. 2497 and New Survey No. 3649 and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under "B" Ward No. 3446 and Street No. 1-2, containing by admeasurement two hundred and fifty-six square yards and two-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the Burial ground, on or towards the West by the said Ally Mahomed Khan Street, on or towards the North by the said Ally Mahmed Khan Street and on or towards the South by a quarry and the Burial ground.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1918.

LITTLE & Co.,
Attorneys for the Purchasers, Haji Syed Mahomed Kazrani and Sons.
2473

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 28th February, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet up to 31st December, 1917.
(2) To declare a dividend on Preference, Ordinary and Deferred Shares.
(3) Two Directors retire by rotation under Clause 109 of the Articles of Association, but offer themselves and are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd February, to 7th March, 1918, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
C. MACDONALD & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th February, 1918.
2460

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Club Members of the Western India Turf Club will be held at the TAJ MAHAL HOTEL, Bombay, at 6-30 p.m., on FRIDAY, the 22nd February, 1918.

BUSINESS.

1. To elect the Committee of the Turf Club for the year 1918-19.
2. To consider the question of appointing Trustees for the immoveable properties of the Club.
3. To discuss any other business that may be brought forward.

By order,
J. REYNOLDS,
Acting Secretary.
Western India Turf Club.
Bombay, 6th February, 1918.
2316

WARNING.

IT has come to the knowledge of the under signed that Mr. A. DON PITCHER is carrying on business in the name of the firm of GUPTA R. P. & Co., we therefore advise the PUBLIC that we have no concern with the said Mr. Pitcher and that he was dismissed the firm on and from the 20th December and that we will not hold ourselves responsible for any transactions made by him on our behalf.

GUPTA R. P. & Co.
2368

STEAMER FOR SUEZ.

VIA ADEN.

S.S. 3 OTARU MARU sailing February-March.

For particulars apply to:—
Messrs. MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
2283 Dwarkadas Building, Fort.

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by the Agent, Allahabad Bank, Ltd., Bombay, for the erection of new premises on Apollo Street.

The drawings, specification, and schedule of rates may be inspected at the office of the undersigned, where forms of tenders ca be obtained on payment of Rs. 2 each

Tenders are to be sent into the office the undersigned on or before noon of 20th February, 1918.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

E. W. FRITCHLEY & SON,
F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I.
Architects.
Standard Building,
Hornby Road,
Fort, 15th Feb. 1918. 2453

SALE BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.
NO. 29, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT MATUNGA DHARAVI ROAD.

Under instruction from Messrs. Khanderao Laud and Mehta, Attorneys for the mortgagees, Messrs. Khialdas Ramdas and Co., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th instant sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, on account and risk of the mortgagor Bhayya Ramvtar Ramsarup and Multani Jamnadas Parbhudas, Hundi brokers the following:—

SCHEDULE A.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground of which Behramji Hirjibhoy Warden is a Fazandar situate lying and being at Matunga Dharavi Road in the registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 6246 square yards or thereabouts and forming portion of the land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 95, 35, 99, 205, 396, 396, 413, 99, 205, 115, 360, 361, 367 and 390, Collector's New Nos. 12918, 12928, 13048, 12947, 13221 and New Survey Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6/381, 1 and 3 369, 7-8-9 and 10/381, 3 and 5A 370, 1 and 2 371, 3-4 and 5/256, 1/372, 2/3721, 4/372, 5/372, and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by Great Indian Peninsula Railway Harbour line on or towards the West and South by the property of Byramji Heerjeebhoy Warden and on or towards the North by the property of Mancherji Framji Cama.

SCHEDULE B.

All that piece or parcel or Fazandari Road or ground of which Behramjee Hirjibhoy Warden is a Fazandar situate lying and being at Matunga Dharavi Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 674 4/9 square yards or thereabouts and forming portion of the land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 95, 352, 99, 205, 396, 396, 415, 99, 205, 115, 360, 361, 367 and 390 Collector's New Nos. 12918, 12928, 13048, 12947, 13221 and New Survey Nos. 1-2-3-4-5 and 6/318 1 and 3 369, 7-8-9 and 10/381 3 and 5A/370, 1 and 2, 371, 3-4 and 5/256, 1/372, 2/372, 4/372, 5-372 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Harbour line, on or towards the West and South by the property of Byramji Hirjeebhoy Warden and on or towards the North by the property of Muncherji Framji Cama.

The buildings tenements and messuages standing lying and being on both the pieces of land described in Schedule A. and B. herein above written being assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 7861 (3) Street Nos. 1751B Street Dharavi Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply Messrs. Khanderao Laud and Mehta, Solicitors at Church Gate Street, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF COPPER TUBES.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY the 16th instant at 3-30 p. m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Company will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms by order of the concerned and on account and risk of Messrs. Nazerally Khanbhoy and Co

12 cases 22 pieces Japanese copper tubes, 16ft. long about 6705 lbs.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on SUNDAY the 17th instant sell by Public Auction at Madampura Moreland Road at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) by order of the party concerned the following:—

One boiler 20 x 6½, 125 lbs. pressure by John Marshall and Sons, one 1214 H.P. Steam engine, single cylinder, one Donkey pump, one feed pump, one 8-10 H. P. oil engine, water tanks, iron beams 26ft. long pulleys, shaftings, iron plates etc. etc. The above is on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 16th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of gey and coloured piece-goods etc.

By order of the Trustees of the People Free Reading Room and Library:

8 large glass door cupboards and one large glass show case.

Also few pieces of furniture such as table chairs, cupboard, bedsteads, lamps, sofas, etc.

AT 2 p.m. (S.T.)

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred bicycle wheels landaulette by Press, in very good order.

1 secondhand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram.

1 secondhand rubber-tyred victoria.

1 Bay horse, aged, quiet in harness.

1 12-16 H. P. 4 cylinder, Derraeye Motor Car, bosch megnets, zenith carburator, new tyres tubes with spare stepney wheel, in good running order.

RARE OPPORTUNITY
BONA-FIDE SALE.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE AND ARTISTIC FURNITURE.

Rare opportunity to Rajas, Princes and Wealthy Gentlemen to decorate Halls, Drawing Rooms, Temples, Museums and Gardens.

On SUNDAY, the 17th February, 1918, at 2 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, the remaining undermentioned furniture (brought from Junagad for the purposes of sale), at the ground floor of "Raval" Building, opposite N. Powell and Co., Lamington Road, Girgaum, very valuable and handsome rare artistic furniture, such as Bohemian cut glass, bedsteads, round tables, arm chairs, big mirrors, caskets, plates, vases, Bohemian glass double swings, mirrors sofas, one shell pattern drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, brass bedsteads, gold embroidered rugs, sarees borderes, musk, amber, and very old Silajit electric chandeliers, large mirror door almyrahs, writing tables dressing and wash-hand tables, cabinets, brass bedsteads, drawing room suite of sofa and chairs, rich vases and figures and many other articles too numerous to describe.

The property of the late Vazir Saheb Bhandinbhai, C.I.E., of Junagad.

Catalogues are published and the above is on views.

The property of another Gentleman, one very handsome strong rubber tyred English state coach London in excellent condition suitable for Rajahs and Princess.

N.B.—We recommend the public to view the

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.—(*Contd*)

articles as they are very seldom seen in Bombay.

On MONDAY, the 18th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at No. 19, Queens Road, (Marine lines) near Military Camp, a very valuable collection of rich artistic design, teakwood and blackwood furniture, by Wimbridge and Maccanize, consisting of rich tapestry lined drawing room cushion chairs, high back cushion chairs, Chesterfield sofas, glass and panel door almyrahs, wardrobe, one elegant rich dressing chest of drawers, iron bedstead with mattresses, easy chairs and low chairs, bentwood folding chairs, towel-horses soil linen basket, pictures and coir mattress, lamp, benches, drawing room cabinets, card table, one large lot of spare motor parts, ice box, letter box, etc. etc. the property of Major M. H. Simmonds and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view two days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, February 15, 1918.

AMUSEMENTS:

Don't Miss It To-night!
Our Sensational Attractions!
Grand Repertoire Week!!
COMPLETE CHANGE EACH NIGHT!!

PALACE
OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
At 6-15 **To-night** At 9-45
THE GAIETY REVUE CO.
Presents
A Double Attraction Revuene
MERRY MOMENTS
including
THE LATEST SONGS, DANCES AND SKETCHES.
And
TOM MELBOURNE'S
NOVEL
MUSICAL BURLESQUE
CARMINE-ETTA
or Made in the Mountains
At 6-15 TO-MORROW At 9-45
SATURDAY
GAIETY THEATRE EDWARDES
SMILE-STONES
A potpourri of the
Latest Songs, Dances, Sketches & Burlesques,
In Addition the
LONDON HIPPODROME SUCCESS.
THE BROKEN MIRROR
ALSO
TOM & EILEEN MELBOURNE'S
London & Provincial Success
THE SENTRY BOX
Watch this Space Daily
For Further Announcements.

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Lessees: The Excelsior Theatres Co., Ld.
To-night at 6-30 p.m. only
LIEUT. GORDON
The Real Military Ventriloquist
and
"NOSEY" THE DRUMMER.
IN A NEW PROGRAMME.
LONESOME LUKE
in
"LUCK RIDES ROUGHSHOD."
MAX LINDER
in an Up-to-date Farce
"A WATERPLANE ELOPEMENT."

ELDORADO
ITALIAN CINEMA
Lamington Road—North
To-Night!—Last Night!
The Prince of Comedians
MAX LINDER
In a Roaring Two-Reel Comedy
MAX IN A TAXI
A real mirth-producer, showing the inimitable comedian at his best
To-morrow!
Itala's Stupendous Production
MACISTE
MACISTE
Featuring the World—Famed Giant, whose name is on every tongue
3 Shows Nightly at 7, 8-45 and 10-15
UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

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AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR
Next Monday February 18.
Maurice E. Bandman presents
THE BANDMAN COMEDY COMPANY
in the latest Topical Play
"BILLETED."
Plan at Rose & Co.

THE EXCELSIOR.
9-30 TO-NIGHT 9-30
An Amateur production of Gilbert and Sullivan's Masterpiece.
"THE MIKADO"
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TO-morrow Sat. 16th Feb.
In aid of
LOCAL AND THEATRICAL WAR FUNDS
The Opera produced by Mr. James McGrath.
Orchestra under the Direction of Mr. Edward Behr.
Business Manager—M. D. B. Binning.
Plan now open at Rose & Co.

NOW SHOWING
The stupendous spectacular UNIVERSAL'S under-the-sea production.
JULES VERNE'S
20000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA
The motion picture achievement of the century. The accomplishment extraordinary, bringing to the view of all mankind, unparalleled under-the-sea scenes that for ages have been denied to the people of the earth.
NOTHING LIKE IT ON EARTH.
Thrice nightly 7, 8-45, 10-30.
USUAL HALF RATES.
NEW ALEXANDRA
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

THE SECRET
7
THEY HAVE—WHAT?
Positively in To-morrow's Paper.

WHO ARE THE SECRET
? 7 ?
They are the Master Minds.
They command—and others obey.
Hundreds seek them—yet cannot find them though they are here—there—everywhere.
THIS MEANS
THE GREAT SECRET
Commencing shortly at
ELDORADO
ITALIAN CINEMA
Lamington Road, North.
SEE TO-MORROW'S PAPERS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE
FAVOURIT RESORT OF ELITE OF BOMBAY.
LAST TWO NIGHTS
OF POPULAR PROGRAMME
EVERY DAY AT 6-45 AND 10.
"COUNTESS OF ARSENIA"
"LOST APPETITE"
PATHE GAZETTE.
AND A MUSICAL TREAT BY THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.
Prices:—Re. 1/8, 1, Ans. 8 & 4.
Box Seats Rs. 2.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR NEXT SATURDAY THE 16th
A NEW VERSION OF THE FAMOUS SERIAL
THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE—
PEARL WHITE, ARNOLD DALY & EDWIN ARDEN.

DONT FORGET!
The Great
EMPIRE
Serial from Pathe
"THE NEGLECTED WIFE"
starts
NEXT SATURDAY!

THE EMPIRE PRESENTS ANOTHER GREAT FILM!
THE HALL CAINE MASTERPIECE!
THE DEEMSTER
ITS APPEAL IN PICTURE FORM IS TREMENDOUS!
A TERRIFIC STORY OF A BLOOD FEUD ON THE ISLE OF MAN.
Derwent Hall Caine and 3,800 Players.

Mustan Tank, Bellasis Road,
To-night! at 9-30 p.m.!! To-night!!!
Matinees—Every Saturday and Sunday at 4-45 p.m
Children under 12 half price to all parts to matinees only.
KARLEKAR'S
ROYAL CIRCUS
4th Week 4th! Continued Success!!
Crowded Houses.
New Wonders! More Amazing Feats!!
PRICES AS USUAL.
Plan at All India General Agency
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IMPERIAL
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"
TO-NIGHT
The beautiful and charming
MOLLIE KING
IN
PATHE'S SUPER SERIAL
MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS.
Episodes 11th & 12th.
"PATHE GAZETTE" Latest.
"LONESOME LUKE Loses Patients." (2 Parts.)
TIME—7, 8-45 & 10-30 P.M. DAILY. MATINEE EVERY SAT. & SUN. 5 P.M.
EXTRA PRIZE MATINEE ON EVERY SUNDAY 3-30 P.M.
LAMINGTON ROAD. POPULAR PRICES.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

MONEY MARKETS.

London, Feb, 11th.
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Bar Silver Spot			42 7/8
Bar Silver Quiet.			
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 5th April, 1917			
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st			4 1/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st			4
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months			3 3/4
" " " " 6 "			4 3/4
Interest day to day loans			3 1/2
" 7 day market loans			3 5/8

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)
Feb. 14.

This morning the nominal rates for Good Broach were Rs. 641 Exchange and Rs. 643 Association, and business was reported during the morning on the latter terms at Rs. 645. The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 642 and with slight fluctuations gradually advanced to Rs. 646. Later on the price was Rs. 647½. At Colaba transaction were made at Rs. 646½, and the market closed as under. A fairly large business has been done.

Ready cotton is firm and good prices have been paid for nice lots and stapled styles.

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

Good M. G. Broach	April		648
Fine M. G. Khamgaon Akola	March		651
" " Khandesh	"		632
" " Muthia	"		620
" " Bengal	"		661
Fully Good Bengal	"		553
Good Sawginned Dharwar	May/June		650
" M. G. Westerns	"		637

QUOTATIONS 9-30 P. M.

NEW CROP.

Broach Good April	651
Bengal March	556
Akola March	652

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 14th Feb., 1918, at 5 p.m.

Growths	Super Fine	Fine	Fully Good	Good	Delivery
Bengals (M.G.)	610	603	560	540	Ready & 1/25th Mar. 18
Sclade-Punjab (M.G.)	610	600	570	—	Ready & 1/25th Mar. 18
Khandesh (M.G.)	—	606	586	—	Ready & 1/25th Mar. 18
Akola Khamg	—	630	600	—	Ready & 1/25th Mar. 18
Karanja (M.G)	—	646	613	—	Ready & 1/25th Mar. 18
Oomrawatee descriptions (M.G)	—	652	612	—	Ready & 1/25th Mar. 18
Dhamangaum	—	—	—	—	Ready & 1/25th Mar. 18
Poolgaum(M.G)	—	657	617	—	Ready & 1/25th Mar. 18
Yeotmal(M.G.)	—	667	647	—	Ready & 1/25th Mar 18
Nagpore	—	677	657	—	Ready & 1/25th Mar. 18
Kampti(M G)	—	—	—	—	Ready & 1/25th Mar. 18
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	—	677	657	—	Ready & 1/25th Mar 18
Broach (M.G.)	—	666	654	640	1/25th April 18
Mathia (M.G.)	—	630	600	—	Ready & 1/25th Mar. 18

BOMBAY COTTON TRADES ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 14TH FEBRUARY 1918

Growths	Super-fine.	Fine	F.G	Gd.	Delivery
M.G. Bengals	610	600	555	535	Ready
M.G Sind Punjab	608	590	570		"
M.G. Wardha		677	657		"
M. G. Nagpore		677	657		"
M.G. Yeotmal		667			"
M.G Dhamangaon Pulgaon		657			"
M.G Amraoti		650			"
M.G. Khamgaon Akola Fair staple		645	620		"
M.G. Khandeish		635	610		"
M.G. Muthia		625	600		"
M G. Broach		657	651	645	1-25 April

* RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc, for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 13th February :—

Cotton	1,608 bales
Wheat	31,161 cwts
Linseed	483 "
Rape, Sal & Mustardseed, etc.	46 "
Gingellyseed	Nil
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	531 "
Castorseed	11,760 "
Rice	7 812 "
Myrabollams	4 213 "
Cottonseed	796 "
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	1,229 "
Jowar	351 "
Maize	56 "
Barley	Nil

*These figures do not include the arrivals by sea, which are not available.

SHARES AND SILVER MARKET.

BULLION

The silver market is quiet but steady.
Bar Gold 28-9-0.
Sovereign 17-10-0.
Silver ready ex-duty 98-10-0.
Silver 1st settlement ex-duty 98-14-0.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer 1/4 31/32.
Bank demand drafts 1/5 1/32.
3 months' sight credits 1/5 13/32.
Bank demand on France Fr. 192½.
3 months' sight France Fr. 201.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs 209.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs 303½.
T. T. on Japan Rs 149½.
60 days' sight Japan Rs 143¾.
Bank demand on New York Rs 297.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent War Loan 1929-47. Ex-warrant 94.
5½ per cent War Bonds 1920-1922. 99.
4 per cent Conversion Loan 80.
4 per cent Terminable Loan 93.
3½ per cent Paper 68/12.
4½ per cent Port Trust long-dated due 1936. 88.
4 per cent. Port Trust long-dated 76.
4 per cent Municipal long-dated 76.
4 per cent Municipal short-dated 89.
4 per cent Bombay City Improvement Trust long-dated 77.
5 per cent Municipal Tansa 93.
5 per cent Municipal Sanitary 93.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.

COOK BETTER
by using the Annapurna Cooker It is the simplest and most effecient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to know what it has done for others. Write a card to-day to;—
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co
Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

THE WEATHER.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.
Bombay, 13th Feb. 1918.
Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.979 Inches.
Temperature of Air	76.8 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70.2 "
Dew Point	67.2 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.727 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	84 7 "
Minimum do.	70.3 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	SE, NNW, ENE WNW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	145 Miles

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of week.	Day of month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time: h. m.	Depth on Still. ft. in.	LOW WATER. Day of month.	Bombay Mean time: h. m.	Depth on Still. ft. in.
Thur.	Feb 14	m 0 57	30 5	14	m 7 9	14 10
Fri	15	m 1 37	29 9	15	m 7 51	14 11
		2 12a	28 6		m 7 58a	17 3
Sat.	16	m 2 18	28 9	16	m 8 36	15 15
		3 4a	27 7		m 8 47a	18 9
Sun.	17	m 3 1	27 5	17	m 9 25	16 3
		4 6a	26 6		9 46a	20 4
Mon.	18	m 3 51	26 0	18	m 10 27	17 2
		5 25a	25 8		11 20a	21 5
Tues	19	m 4 52	24 9	19	m 11 49	17 11
		7 9a	25 0			
Wed.	20	m 6 21	23 11	20	m 1 33	21 6
		8 41a	26 0		1 16a	18 2

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Feb	Sunrise.	Sunset
M 14 (Thursday)	M 7h. 9m.	M 6h. 38m.
Tu 15 (Friday)	M 7h. 8m.	M 6h. 39m.
W 16 (Saturday)	M 7h. 7m.	M 6h. 39m.
Th 17 (Sunday)	M 7h. 7m.	M 6h. 40m.
F 18 (Monday)	M 7h. 6m.	M 6h. 40m.
Sa 19 (Tuesday)	M 7h. 6m.	M 6h. 40m.
Su 20 (Wednesday)	M 7h. 5m.	M 6h. 41m.

Phases of the Moon :—

		d: h. m:
Last Quarter	Feb. 1918:	4 1 22.0 p.m.
New Moon	"	11 3 34.0 p.m.
First Quarter	"	18 6 26.9 p.m.
Full Moon	"	26 3 46.0 a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 14th February, 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect near the hills. Day temperature is above normal in the east and north Punjab; night temperature is above normal throughout.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and the air continues drier than usual. Day temperature continues in moderate excess throughout; night temperature is also slightly above normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear except in upper Sind. Humidity is slightly above normal in Sind. Day temperature is above the average in upper Sind and Rajputana while night temperature is in excess in Sind and south Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear except at Bhuj. Humidity is above normal in the north of Gujarat and Kathiawar. Day temperature is in excess in Gujarat and Central India West; night temperature is above the average in the latter area.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity continues below normal. Day temperature is above the average throughout; night temperature is in excess in the north-western districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. Night temperature is below normal in the south Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear and the air is generally drier than usual. Day temperature is slightly above the average in the north of the division.

General Remarks.—Quetta again reports light rain. Disturbed weather continues in the Punjab and conditions are less settled in the United Provinces. Maximum temperature continues in moderate excess in the Punjab, the United Provinces and the adjacent districts of Rajputana and the Central Provinces.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 14th February, 1918, was 30.211 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 9 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.
Bombay, Feb 14th.

	Rs
Cash Certificates	2,689 4
Total up-to-date	25,90,763 8

Bank of Madras 7 per cent

SHARES.

The share market was quiet and dull and there is some decline in the prices. A fair amount of business was put through.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange.

Standards 2020, Swans 470, Swadeshis 2070, Textiles 2275, Simplexs 937/8, Madhavjees 2390, Kohinoors 1160, Kasturchands 1320, Indore Malwas 385, Finlays 385, Fazulbhoys 877/8, Davids 625, Currimbhoys 430, Crescents 273/12, Centurys 462/8, Colabas 1400, Nagpurs 2627/8, Bombay Uniteds 1055, Advances 1060, Indian Cements 340, Katnis Ordinary 290, Katnis Deferreds 1600, Tatas Ordinary 266/4, Deferreds 1195, Alcocks 1130, Bombay Burmas 1180, Bombay Trams 372/8, Bombay Steams 310, and Tatas Hydros 1215.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—

Standards 2030, Crescents 275, Swadeshis 2090, Textiles 2300, Simplexs 940, Kohinoors 1165, Indore Malwas 390, Finlays 387½, Davids 627/8, Centurys 465, Colabas 1485, Nagpurs 2630, Advances 1030, Tatas Ordinary 267/8, Deferreds 1187/8, Alcocks 1120, Bombay Burmas 1185, Bombay Steams 315 and Tata Hydros 1220.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(THURSDAY Feb. 14.)

The Hon. Mr. Justice N. W. Kemp assumed charge of the office of Acting Puisne Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 7th January 1918 in the forenoon.

The services of Major A. H. E. Mosse, of the Bombay Political Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 14th January 1918.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. F. R. Oldfield, Political Agent, Sorath Prant, Kathiawar, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 15th April 1918.

Major A. H. E. Mosse, on return from leave, to be Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, pending further orders.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Mr. C. C. Boyd, I.C.S., retired:—

Mr. L. C. Crump, I.C.S., to be First Grade Judge.

Mr. E. Clements, I.C.S., to be Second Grade Judge.

Mr. S. J. Murphy, I.C.S., to be Third Grade Judge.

Mr. Eric Wiston, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. Ramnath Narayan Nadgir, LL.B., to act as Second Class, Fifth Grade Subordinate Judge, and to do duty as Subordinate Judge, Vengurla, during the absence of Mr. Prataprai Chhotamlal Desai, on leave, or pending further orders.

Mr. M. M. Pathan, Mamlatdar of the Alibag Taluka and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Kolaba, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. Bapu Narayan Athavale, LL.B., Additional Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, to exercise the powers which may be conferred under section 202 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, upon Presidency Magistrates other than the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. H. J. Keess, Assistant Collector of Salt and Excise, Ahmedabad Sub-division, is granted privilege leave for three months from date of relief.

Mr. T. S. Pipe, Executive Engineer is appointed on special duty in connection with the improvement of forest communications in the Kanara District.

Mr. C. G. Henderson, I.C.S., on return to duty, to be Assistant Collector, Nasik, vice Mr. V. M. Kulkarni reverting.

Mr. J. R. Martin, I.C.S., to act as Collector of Karachi, vice Mr. J. L. Rieu, I.C.S., transferred, pending further orders.

Mr. J. Ghosal, I.C.S., on return to duty, to be Collector of Kaira, vice Mr. V. K. Namjoshi reverting, pending further orders.

Mr. J. C. Ker, I.C.S., to do duty as Assistant Collector, Kaira, pending further orders.

Mr. Bahadurji Merwanji Bahadurji, Acting Principal, Elphinstone High School, Bombay, is granted, from the date of his relief by Mr. Burjorji Manekji Sutaria, privilege leave on half pay for one month and thirty days in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to thirteen months.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, Lieut.-Colonel Rob Cary Henslow Barnard, V.D., resigns his commission and is permitted on retirement, to retain his rank.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

Standing crops were in good condition except for slight damage by frost in parts of Sukkur, Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier, by insects in parts of Kathiawar and by rats in parts of Thar Parkar and Kathiawar. Harvesting of kharif crops is in progress in parts of Deccan and Karnatak. Picking of cotton continues in parts of Hyderabad, Thar Parkar, Nawabshah, West Khandesh, Dharwar and Kathiawar. Fodder-supply generally adequate. Agricultural stock is sufficient and cattle are in good condition. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation is sufficient except in parts of Thar Parkar where water for irrigation is deficient. The prices of food-grains are generally steady.

The "Leader" in an article on the eve of Sir James Meston's retirement writes in praise of his high quality of courtesy and says "During his regime every secretary to government, every commissioner of division and every collector of district has been a minature lieutenant Governor in his own restricted sphere. It was always a question which and how much of Sir James Meston's acts and policy were his own and which and how much of his Chief Secretary Mr. Burn.

SAYS PHOSPHATE DOUBLES STRENGTH AND HEALTH.

Numerous notices have appeared in the Press from time to time telling of the remarkable benefits to be derived from the regular use of *bitro-phosphate* instead of drugs and medicines. Investigation shows that pure *bitro-phosphate*, which is obtainable of any good chemist, enjoys its great popularity because of its peculiarly valuable property of quickly restoring the strength and vitality of the depleted nervous system. Neurasthenia, nervousness, sleeplessness and physical and mental weakness are almost invariably due to a starved nervous system. This condition can only be corrected by supplying to the nerve centres the necessary phosphoric food elements, the lack of which has caused all the trouble. For this purpose specialists almost invariably prescribe taking with each meal a tasteless 5-grain tablet of *bitro-phosphate*, which, while being inexpensive, is undoubtedly the most remarkable nerve food and restorative of health and strength known to medical science.
2278

JABAKUSUM TAILA.

The "grilling" heat the sleepless night the headache are unbearable. Use JABAKUSUM TAILA. It will cool your brain and induce sound sleep. The fragrance of Jabakusum Taila is soothing and refreshing.

1 Phial Re. 1, V.P.P. Rs. 1-5.
3 Phials Rs. 2-4 V.P.P. Rs. 2-11.
1 Doz Phials Rs. 8-12 V.P.P. Rs. 10.

C. K. SEN & Co., Ltd.
29, COLUTOLA STREET, CALCUTTA.
Consulting Physician:
KAVIRAJ UPENDRANATH SEN

To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow

MATHESAN LANG

IN

"THE WARE CASE"

AT

NEW ALEXANDRA

NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow To-morrow

DIABETES

Radical and Sure Cure.

To

Messrs. K P. RAY & J. P. RAY Bros.,
Benares City.

Dear Sirs,

Hereto annexed you will find the report of the analysis of my urine made yesterday. You will find therefrom that I am now free from all complaints. The use of your wonderful medicine for about ten weeks has worked like a miracle and I thank you for this. (Before sugar was 21.875 grains to an ounce).

Yours faithfully,
Mahabir Prasad,
Muktar,
Neya Chuk, Bhagalpur City.

FANS
which run without electricity.
Bedsteads
of the latest designs.
WAX
for your Motor Cars.
DYES
for artistic furniture.
STOVES
for saving time and money.
PARTICULARS
from
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BOMBAY—DELHI—KARACHI.

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THE INDIAN TONIC!
BURGOYNE'S
EASTON'S SYRUP.

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Specify "Burgoyne's."
Sold by all Chemists throughout India.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO., LTD.,
EAST HAM, LONDON, E.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

MURDER FOR THE SAKE OF ORNAMENTS.

WIFE AS APPROVER.

(Before Justices Shah and Marten.)

ZAGDU RAGHU AND ANOTHER VS. THE KING EMPEROR.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. G. D. Madgavkar, Sessions Judge of Khandesh.

The Sessions Judge found the accused guilty of murdering one Vithu Gujar of Chanardi in the Khandesh District and of housebreaking theft at Vithu's house. The allegation was that the accused took away the bunch of keys from the vest of Vithu, opened his house and took away ornaments worth nearly Rs. 1,800 from his safe and did him to death. The accused were sentenced to transportation for life under Section 302 for murder and to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 3 years for housebreaking and theft, the Sentences to run concurrently.

The facts are these:

The deceased Vithu was a Gujar widower and of good circumstances living with his unmarried daughter Girji aged 10. They kept no servants. Girji used to cook for her father but to sleep at the house of her uncle the complainant Govinda from whom Vithu had separated years before. On the 8th of September after dark Girji set good before her father and left with her own platter to eat and to sleep at Govinda's. When she returned the next morning she found the door of the house unlocked but her father absent and safe ransacked and books lying about. She went back to her uncle's house and informed him of what she had seen in the house. At first no suspition of foul play against Vithu's life crossed the minds of his relatives. Govinda did not inform the patil even of the rifling of the safe as he thought that Vithu would do it when he would return home. No trace was found till the 11th September when the attention of one Lakdu, as he was passing by the old discused grain pits, was attracted by a powerful stench from them which on going nearer he found proceeded from a corpse in one of them. It proved to be Vithu's. The patil was informed of the occurrence who commenced investigation and arrested the accused.

The first accused's wife Dhani was offered and accepted a conditional pardon and was made an approver and had given evidence in substantial agreement with the accused's confessions.

THE DEFENCE.

The accused denied all knowledge or participation. They had retracted their confessions except that the second accused admitted, what he afterwards denied that he had hidden the ornaments at the instance of the first accused and had produced them. No evidence had been led for the defence. The defence of the first accused was that Dhani was on bad terms with him and had perjured herself so as to hang him and enable herself to remarry. For the second accused it was stated and argued that the property was not produced by him but was foisted on him by the police. For the other accused it was said that confessions were obtained by inducement and that Dhani's evidence was uncorroborated in material particulars.

The Sessions Judge observed that none of the witnesses bore out the first accused's statement that he was on bad terms with his wife; occasional personal chastisement, inflicted by husband on wife was hardly sufficient warrant for such bad terms. The evidence of Dhani and her demeanour were not those of a wife, desirous of seing her husband condemned to death, in order to get another. He considered the taint in the evidence of Dhani to be very slight, on account of the very small active part, if any she played and on account of the absence of evidence of previous knowledge on her part of the conspiracy to lure and to kill Vithu. The utmost that could be said against her was that she should have raised at least stronger objections, if not an outcry. But such an objection would overlook her extremely difficult position, seeing that Vithu had been lured by her husband, a woman used as a lure and their own house selected as the scene of the murder and her husband was the brain of the conspiracy and one of the less active hands.

Their Lordships after hearing counsel dismissed the appeal.

Mr. S. S. Rangnekar appeared for the accused.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 15TH OF FEBRUARY, 1918.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR EXPARTE DECREE.

1255-17—Motichand & D, The Presidency Mills Co. Ltd. v. Adamji Peerbhoy and Sons a firm, Edg G W & Co.

AFTER THE INSOLVENCY COURT WORK IS OVER.

FOR TRIAL OF A PRELIMINARY ISSUE.

1394-16—Patell & Ezekiel. Bai Banubai & others v. Samsuddin Tajbhai & ors, Little & Co., As par J O d/13-8-17.

SUIT FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

906-17—Ardeshir H D & Co., Messrs Vadilal & Co. a firm v. Messrs J F Shroff & Co a firm, Unwalla P and P.

1103-17—Unwalla P & P, Cawasji Pallonji Mistry v. Messrs Gilman & Co. a firm, Payne & Co.

LONG CAUSES.

Special Case, 1213-17—Crawford B & Co., Peter William Monie Muni. Commr. v. The Revd Robert Scott, Mirza M & M.

811-17—Dastur and Co., Ahmedbhoy Abdinbhoy Peerbhoy v. Ismailbhoy Pirbhoy Damji, Little & Co.

740-17—Tyabjee D and Co., Bai Mani widow v. Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathoobhai and ors, Ardeshir H D & Co., Mulla and M.

1220-16—Bhaishanker K & G, Lalchand Jusodanandan & Co. a firm v. Purshotam Vishram Mowji & anr, Jamsetji R & D.

754-17—Kanga & S, Rehmatbai widow v. Bhimji Jairaj Makanji, Madhowji K & Ch.

1266-16—Rustomji & G, Rewabai widow v. Ghellabhai Dayaram and ors, Tyabji D and Co.

1355-16—Rustomji and G, Parwatibai widow v. Ghellabhai Dayaram and ors, Tyabji D and Co.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY, IN INSOLVENCY,

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1918.

BEFORE THE HON MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

AFTER THE DISPOSAL OF SUIT 1255-17 RENEWED APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE UNDER SECTION 42.

367-14—N C Dalal, Talakchand Javerchand Sha v. Messrs Gordhandas Khatao Crs No. 6B, Payne and Co., Part Heard, 11-2-18.

THE PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES OF BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—There was a time when the members of the Police Court Bar insisted that the appointments for the post of Presidency Magistrates should be made from amongst the lawyers practising in the Bombay Police Courts. And now that for some years past we have as Presidency Magistrates lawyers who are selected from amongst Police Court practitioners, let us see how far they have justified the claims and aspirations of the Police Court Bar. Anybody that is in touch with the Police Courts of Bombay will have no hesitation in saying that out of the three Presidency Magistrates who have risen to the Bench from Police Court practice, there are two, against whom there is widespread general dissatisfaction amongst the members of the bar. Against one of them the members of the bar at one time presented a petition to the Government through the Chief Justice of our High Court, protesting against the said Magistrate's high-handedness, wherein one of the present Presidency Magistrats was a signatory. Against the other Presidency Magistrate there have been protests expressing dissatisfaction both by the members of the bar and the public; and the public have sometime ago sent in a petition against him.

The dissatisfaction and want of confidence in the Magistrates amongst the members of the bar practising in the Police Courts is so acute that for sometime past they have started a book which is styled "the log book," wherein the arbitrary and high-handed doings of Presidency Magistrates are recorded. The only regret is that only the self-respecting and courageous lawyers from amongst the Police Court practitioners have availed themselves of this book and recorded grievances against these Magistrates, whereas others who are loud in complaining against the Magistrates have either out of cowardise or self-interest or for some other reason, not availed themselves of this log book. And there are a few and I am glad to say their number is very small who either because of self-interest or their personal friendship with one or the other Presidency Magistrate have chosen not to avail themselves of this log book and have preserved studied silence, lest by speaking out the truth they may offend their worshipful friends. However, to anybody who takes the trouble to inquire as to what the practitioners (barring of course the interested few) think of these Magistrates one and only one conclusion becomes irresistable that the present Presidency Magistrates selected from amongst the Police Court practitioners have in two instances out of three proved failures.

It may be argued that the present instances are exceptional and therefore no general rule can be laid down on such a basis. But we hope to prove that the circumstances and surroundings are entirely against the success of such practitioners on the Bench. As a rule not being men of extraordinary and high character and of a sufficiently strong and firm mind such practitions carry with them when they rise to the Bench the likes, dislikes, prejudices and personal whims peculiar to Police Court practice, and they so behave themselves as to create an impression, rightly or wrongly, that they are favouring their friends at the bar, and show prejudices and predilections acquired during practice in meting out of justice.

Often innocent litigants have to suffer, irrespective of the merits of the case, because of the deep rooted prejudices, which the learned Magistrate has formed of the litigant's class during practice. Thus the danger is that justice is not done on the merits of particular cases, but by the class to which the litigants belong, which proves fatal to the accepted and most essential canon of justice that a Court should begin a case with an open and unbiassed mind.

This is sufficient to expose the most vital pitfalls of the present practice, that is being followed in the selection of the Magistracy to which those responsible for the selection shut their eyes.

This certainly inclines one not to dismiss with contempt the impression that these appointments usually go by recommendations and influence and not by merit. Unfortunately those responsible for these appointments choose not to inquire into the feelings of those most vitally concerned and affected, in the administration of justice.

Nothing more was necessary than what has already appeared in the press of late to prove to the authorities the general dissatisfaction and utter want of confidence on the part of the Bar and the public, towards some of the present day Magistrates; yet the authorities have not paid any heed to these feelings and flouted public opinion.

It may be that the authorities do not choose to digress from this too inelastic and antedeluvian doctrine of "once a Magistrate always a Magistrate" in spite of the indelible harm that such a system causes.

It is therefore very necessary that this obsolete notion of allowing an unfit Magistrate to continue in the exercise of his judicial powers should be given up once for all, and if one who has been taken into Government service as a Magistrate has to be maintained in the service of the Government for one reason or the other he may be kept on in some other Government Department better suited tohim,but not as holding the most responsible post as a Magistrate, in whose hands lie the liberty and honour if private individuals,the unjudicial use of which powers renders him a positive public danger.—Yours etc.

"SOME POLICE COURT PRACTITIONERS."

BOMBAY RACES.

3RD DAY. SATURDAY, 16 TH.

HANDICAPS.

(To be run on Saturday, 16th February, 1918.)

THE GRAND WESTERN HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.

Roi d'Ecosse 9-12, Verge 9-12, Salandra 9-5, Dersingham 8-13, Brendan 8-9, Silver Balm 8-9, Tagamor 8-7, Llangeinor 8-7, Triple Alliance 8-7, Black Walnut 8-4, Tootsie 8-4, Pastime 8-1, Screamer 7-9, Anthracite 7-9, Summer Thyme 7-6, Bandit 7-2, St. Andrews 7-1, Carpentia 7-1, Spenser 6-13, Dress 6-10, Mordennis 6-7 and All Silk 6-7.

THE FLYING PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (straight).

Verge 9-12, Salandra 9-10, Roi d'Ecosse 9-7, Patrick 8-13, Primrose Morn 8-6, Tootsie 8-5, Triple Alliance 8-4, Radiant 8-3, Black Walnut 8-3, Forward III 8-2, Mazboot 8-1, Forfeit Lass 7-4, Foolish Fancy 7-1, Bandit 7-1, Tollendal 6-7 and Dollet 6-7.

THE SYDNEY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Forfeit Lass 9-12, Redspear 9-10, Waynflete 9-3, County Cricket 9-3, Vanity Box 9-0, Miss Rollestone 9-0, Bunty 9-0, Dress 9-0, Fire Finch 8-12, Kenilworth 8-12, Black Kite 8-11, Premiere 8-10, Bellicose 8-4, Glass Rock 8-3, Bed-Time 8-1, Cicatrix 8-1, Matchless Maud 8-0, Weyhill 8-0, Dolphinton 7-13, Dorian 7-5, Bedspread 7-4, Billy Bawn 7-2, Sospello 7-2 and Dunskey 7-2.

THE GATWICK PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Haven of Rest 9-10, Memento 9-5, Spearwood 9-4, King's Head 9-4, Dyna 9-1, Fine Trout 9-1, Penny Pie 8-13, Comical Corner 8-13, Drill Mistress 8-12, Enchantment 8-11, M'Dame 8-11, Andoversford 8-7, Hoppner 8-4, Motor Wrap 8-4, Madrina 8-4, Mousme 8-3, Symptoms 8-3, Birthday Clothes 8-2, Taxi Girl 8-2, Sungrebe 7-11, Wise Thrush 7-10, Mintspear 7-10, Balira 7-10, Lupinus 7-9, Cauldron 7-4, Pink Flannel 7-4, Duet 6-10 and Sugar Cane 6-7.

THE MAZAGON PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Kinsale 9-12, Cyanite 9-9, Santa Barbara 9-4, Evett 9-0, Footman 8-13, Bed-Time 8-11, Gladiator 8-10, Athlete 8-5, St. Bawn 8-3, Margreen 8-1, Somali 8-0, Red Quill 7-13, Lady Muriel 7-10, Manilla 7-9, Dorian 7-6 and Royal Band 7-1.

Two top weights not accepting, weights to be raised 3 lbs.

THE GAYE PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Collingwood 9-12, Kayid 9-7, Singer 9-0, Sparrow Hawk 9-0, Beyrut 8-10, Red Cross 8-9, Gold Fish II 8-7, Ruby Mine 8-6, Durban 7-13, Nizam-ul-Mulk 7-13, Tawdry 7-12, Mooltan 7-8, Nassau 7-8, Tajilmulook 7-5, Royal Court 7-0, Gazal 6-12, Ajmer 6-10, Fury 6-7 and Union Jack 6-7.

Top weight not accepting, weights to be raised 5 lbs.

THE GOUGH MEMORIAL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Tammooz 9-12, Baloz 9-5, Durban 9-5, Young Majub 9-5, Ace of Royals 9-4, Zaki Pasha 9-1, Tawdry 8-13, Saidan 8-12, Four Aces 8-10, Vellard 8-9, Dartmoor 8-9, Defender 8-5, Union Jack 8-3, Fury 7-11, Najdi 7-11, Lord Roseberry 7-9, Investment 7-3, Arrow 6-13, Bayonet 6-7, Compradore 6-7, Garland 6-7, Justice 6-7 and Quantity 6-7.

Forfeits for the above races due if not struck out by 4 p.m. yesterday.

HORSES LEFT IN

(First race starts at 3-15 p.m.)

THE GRAND WESTERN HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.

Roi d'Ecosse 9-12, Salandra 9-5, Dersingham 8-13, Brendan 8-9, Tagamor 8-7, Llangeinor 8-7, Triple Alliance 8-7, Pastime 8-1, Screamer 7-9, Anthracite 7-9, Summer Thyme 7-6, Bandit 7-2, St. Andrews 7-1 Carpentia 7-1, Spenser 6-13, Dress 6-10, Mordennis 6-7, All Silk 6-7.

THE FLYING PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (straight.)

Verge 9-12, Patrick 8-13, Primrose Morn 8-6, Tootsie 8-5, Triple Alliance 8-4, Radiant 8-3, Black Walnut 8-3, Forward III 8-2, Mazboot 8-1, Forfeit Lass 7-4, Foolish Fancy 7-1, Tollendal 6-7, Dollet 6-7.

THE SYDNEY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

County Cricket 9-3, Vanity Box 9-0, Miss Rollestone 9-0, Fire Finch 8-12, Kenilworth 8-12, Black Kite 8-11, Premiere 8-10, Bellicose 8-4, Glass Rock 8-3, Cicatrix 8-1, Matchless Maud 8-0, Weyhill 8-0, Dolphinton 7-13, Bedspread 7-4, Billy Bawn 7-2, Sospello 7-2 Dunskey 7-2.

THE GATURICK PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs 41 yards.

Haven of Rest 9-10, Spearwood 9-4, King's Head 9-4, Dyna 9-1, Fine Trout 9-1, Penny Pie 8-13, Comical Corner 8-13, Drill Mistress 8-12, Enchantment 8-11, M'Dame 8-11, Andoversford 8-7, Motor Wrap 8-4, Birthday Clothes 8-2, Taxi Girl 8-2, Wise Thrush 7-10, Mintspear 7-10, Balira 7-10, Cauldron 7-4, Pink Flannel 7-4, Duet 6-10, Sugar Cane 6-7.

THE MAZAGON PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Evett 9-6, Footman 9-2, Bed-time 9-0, Gladiator 8-13, Athlete 8-8, Red Quill 8-2, Lady Muriel 7-13, Dorian 7-9 Royal Band 7-4,

Two top weights not having accepted, weights are raised 3 lbs.

THE GAYE PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Collingwood 9-12, Kayid 9-7, Singer 9-0, Sparrow Hawk 9-0, Beyrut 8-10, Red Cross 8-9, Gold Fish 8-7, Durban 7-13, Nizam-ul-Mulk 7-13, Tawdry 7-12, Mooltan 7-8, Tajilmulook 7-5, Royal Court 7-0, Gazal 6-12.

THE GOUGH MEMORIAL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Tammooz 9-12, Baloz 9-5, Ace of Royals 9-4, Saidan 8-12, Four Aces 8-10, Vellard 8-9 Defender 8-5, Union Jack 8-3, Fury 7-11, Najdi 7-11, Lord Rosebery 7-9, Investment 7-3, Garland 6-7, Quantity 6-7.

GOOD-BYE
To the pretty, pugilistic, philanthropic
PROTEA
The Bombay public will part with regret at 12 p. m. this evening from this most fascinating Heroine of the Screen.
Protea makes her final debut in the four last shows to-day at the
WEST END CINEMA
(New Churney Road)
and it would be a pity if you miss her.
TAKE NOTE
To-morrow a grand complete change of programme takes place, and includes a screen adaptation of the masterpiece of Tolstoy, the greatest Russian philosopher of this age—"The Resurrection."
"MASLOVA"
The pathetic romance of a depraved Soul rising in Resurrection through the powerful agency of love.

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS
KAMINIA OIL Regtd.

This oil contains pure precious ingredients It stops hair falling out stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth and restores faded hair to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brain-workers, and Students as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Price Rs. 2-10-0 for 3 bottles.

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A. VIANELLI
ITALIAN RESTAURANT
CHOWPATTY.
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER
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À LA CARTE ALL DAY.
KINDLY RESERVE YOUR TABLE EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENTS.
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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENT.

Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7-30 p.m.

Mails for E. A. E. Force, Lamu, Mombasa, will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.

Excelsior Theatre: Amateur production of "The Mikado" in aid of Local and Theatrical War Funds.

Palace of Varieties: To-night The Gaiety Revue Co. Presents a Revuetic "Merry Moments" and the Musical Burlesque Carmine Etta.

SATURDAY, Feb. 16.

Bombay Races: Third day. State arrival of H. E. The Governor and Lady Willingdon. First Race starts at 3-15 p.m.

Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.

Mrs. Besant's public lecture on "The Work before us." on open ground near French Bridge, Chowpatti, 6-30, p.m.

Excelsior Theatre: Final Performance of "The Mikado" in aid of Local and Theatrical War Funds, under the distinguished patronage of Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Willingdon C.I.

SUNDAY, Feb. 17.

Mails for Charbar, Muscat, Bunderabbas Linga, Henjam, Bahrain, Bushire, Koweit and Gwadur will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 8 a.m.

MONDAY, Feb. 18.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Comedy Co., in "Billeted" at 9-30 p.m.

Meeting of the Bombay Exemption Tribunal 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, Feb. 19.

Municipal "At Home," at Willingdon Sports Club, 5 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Royal Opera House, Cinema at 6-45 and 10 p.m.

Karleker's Royal Circus, at Mastan Talao, Bellasis Road, 9-30 p.m.

Excelsior Theatre: Cinema and variety at 6-30 only and "Mikado" at 9-30.

Palace of Varieties: "Passing Show" Gaiety Theatre at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.

Majestic Cinema: Girgaum, near Tram Terminus, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

West End Cinema: Charni Road: 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.

Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-15.

New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.

New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7, 8-45 and 10-30 (S.T.)

Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Roa 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

BAND AT THE ROYAL YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of the officers the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Rifles, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, to-day.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

There will be a special meeting of the Board to-day, at 3-30 p.m.

FATALFALL FROM SCAFFOLDING.

While three Hindu labourers were standing on a scaffolding on Laburnum Road, Gamdevi, the structure suddenly gave way and the men fell down. While two escaped with a severe shaking, Narayan Kanji who struck his back against a wall, was rendered unconscious, and he died on his way to the hospital.

DEATH FROM OXALIC ACID POISONING.

The Coroner concluded the enquiry into the deaths of Nathuran Govindram, Shankerlal Kuber and Kachru Bhavanishanker who died on Sunday last after drinking some solution belived to be Epsom salts.

The jury returned a verdict of death from oxalic acid poisoning, the poison having been taken in mistake for Epsom salts.

ARYA SAMAJ ANNIVERSARY.

The tenth Aryan Religious Conference of all Arya Samajes of the Bombay Presidency and the 42nd anniversary of the Arya Samaj, Bombay, will be held to-day, to-morrow and on Sunday, the 17th instant, on the old Framji Cowasji Institute site at Dhobi Talao. The Arya Mahila Parishad will hold it sitting to-day from 1-30 to 4-30 p.m. (S. T.). From 4-30 to 7-30 p.m. to-day as well as on Saturday and Sunday, there will be public lectures and "Bhajans."

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

The residents who in accordance with the appeal published in the local press have represented their grievances and those who intend to represent them to the Municipal Reform Association are informed that the Association has learnt from the Controller of Prices that legislative action being considered by Government in regard to higher rents in case of the middle classes and others. The residents should either send their representations to the Association or directly to the Chairman of the respective Ward Committees.

ARYAN EXCELSIOR LEAGUE.

A Free Matric Class will be held on every Sunday, at Hira Baug, at 8 a.m. when Prof. U. N. Naik, M.A., will take "Winter Walk at Noon."

Prof. G. M. Chiplunkar will deliver a public lecture upon Estern and Western ancient "Educational Progress" in Marathi on the 17th instant, at 5 p.m., at Girgaum Gujerathi Boys' School, near Prarthana Samaj.

Mr. Krishnaji Govind Kinare will deliver a public lecture on the 17th instant, at 9 a.m. at Hira Baug, near C. P. Tank upon "Shri Krishna" when Mrs. Annie Besant is likely to be present.

LECTURES ON HOME NURSING.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association and on behalf of the "First Aid and Nursing Brotherhood" Mr. L. G. Date, will deliver about 8 interesting lectures on "Home Nursing" as the premises of the Fort and Proprietory High Schools, opposite Bhatia Baug, Bori Bunder, Junction, Fort, every Sunday beginning with the 17th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.). No fees are charged. The holders of "Firt Aid" certificates intending to join this class must communicate to Mr. Darasha N. Marker, Hon. Secretary and Superintendent at the said school on the same day at 4 p.m. (S. T.).

Hope for the Hopeless!
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It speedily and permanently cures nervous debility, etc. No mark nor irritation. Absolutely safe and agreeably flavoured.
Correspondence strictly confidential.
Particulars Free.
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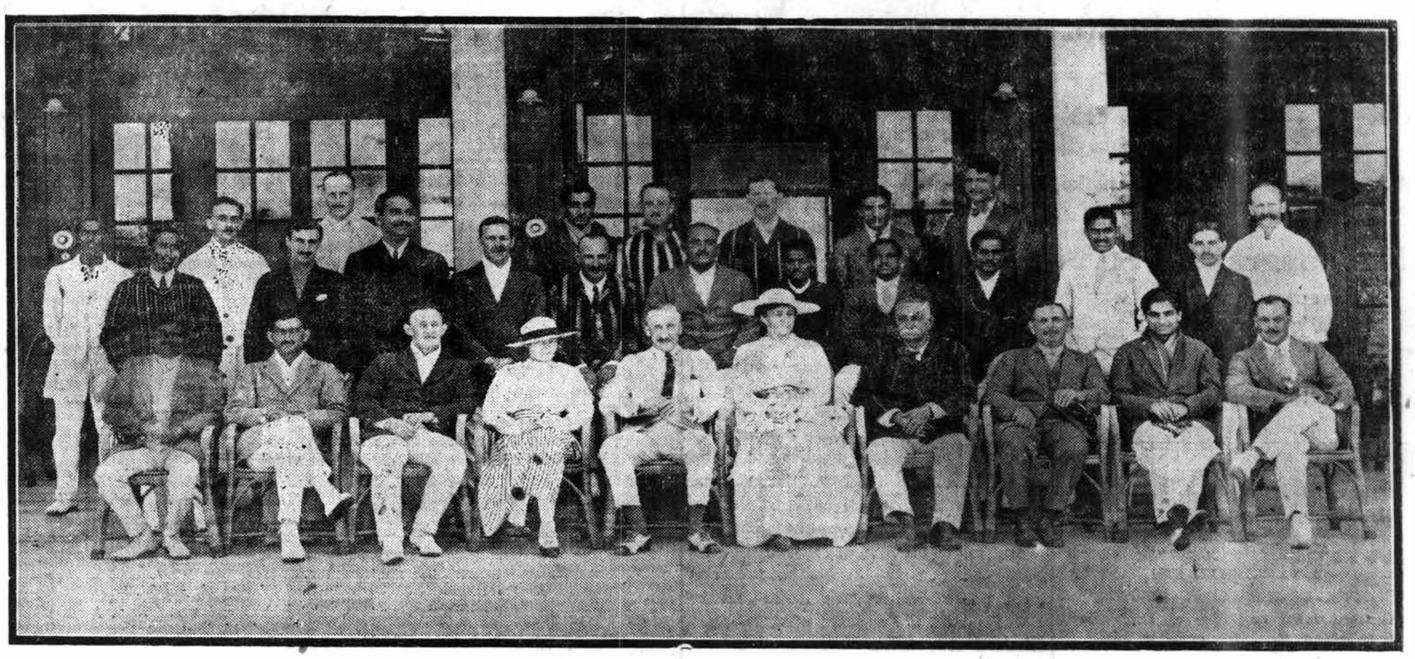
LORD WILLINGDON'S XI v. MR. PATEL'S XI.



Sitting (from left to right): Mr. Goradia; Dr. H. D. Kanga; Professor Sisson; (——); H. E. Lord Willingdon; H. E. Lady Willingdon; Mr. J. M. Framji Patel; Mr. C. N. Wadia; Mr. M. H. Vishram; Mr. A. H. Wadia.

Standing, middle row (from left to right): Mr. B. D. Kelseker; Mr. P. J. Patel; Mr. M. B. Vatcha; Mr. E. E. Coombs; Capt. L. A. F. Weigall; Mr. P. J. Chinoy; Mr. V. P. Mehta; Mr. S. N. Parekh; Mr. M. H. Chanda Rana; Mr. P. Ganpat; (——); (——).

Standing, top row (from left to right): (——); (——); Mr. F. M. Garnett; Mr. Syed Mirza; Capt. Laverton; Capt. Rigby; Mr. M. P. Dastoor; Mr. B. H. Mirza.

RECENT FOOD RIOTS.

MILL-HANDS SENTENCED.

Before Mr. Frank Oliviera, at the Esplanade Police Court, Sub-Inspector Sakharam P. Patil charged Pukaram Sitaram, Kanoo Baloo and Laxman Narayan, all mill-hands, with rioting and with theft. Superintendent Jones prosecuted.

The prosecution case was that on the 25th ultimo at 8 p.m. a shop belonging to Devraj Meghraj at Parbhadevi, was attacked by about 200 men, and the accused were arrested while they were passing the grain in the shop to those who were standing outside. The first accused pleaded not guilty, he had been to see the riot, he said, and was there arrested. The two others also pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrate disbelieved the accused and sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 15, or in default to undergo 15 days' rigorous imprisonment on the first charge; and on the second charge one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 15 each, or in default, 15 days' rigorous imprisonment.

Before Mr. Frank Oliviera, Superintendent Jones charged Mahadeo Govind, a mill-hand with rioting and theft, on the night of the 25th ultimo, from the shop of Bhimraj Limbaji. The accused took away four pairs of Dhoties worth Rs. 16. The accused was given two months' rigorous imprisonment.

Before the same Magistrate, Superintendent Jones charged Hassan Cassim and two others with theft and rioting at Curry Road. They were fined Rs. 15, or in default, sentenced to 15 days' rigorous imprisonment.

MILLHANDS' GRIEVANCE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I crave the hospitality of your columns to ventilate a grievance which at time demanding strict economy is a matter of great concern to all millhands. It is the usual practice in all mills to demand one month's notice from every man who intends either to leave the mill for good or to go on leave. As soon as the customary one month's notice expires he is informed of what is actually due to him and he is free to leave the mill, but so far there exists no arrangement in any of the mills here under which the leaving millhand can draw his wages for the month covered by the usual one month's notice. He has therefore to wait for 25 days more until the monthly pay sheet of the whole number of working hands is prepared. This hits very heavily those who intend to visit their native place on leaving the mill because they have to wait for the payment day spending, during the interval between their leaving the mill and receiving their wages, out of their own pockets. The only course left to them is, therefore, to draw the amount of the wages through one of the lending clerks or jobbers of the mill, who sometimes charges as high a rate of interest as 2 annas per rupee for early payment. Thus a man whose wages for the month amounts to Rs. 16 gets Rs. 14 on the spot through one of these usurious agents. Is it not therefore possible for our millowners to arrange for the immediate payment of those millhands who, after fulfilling the condition, of the mill in giving them one month's notice, leave the mill either to better their prospects or to enable them to go to their native place? If this is done, certainly many a millhand will be grateful to his master and will be relieved of all the present troubles.—Yours etc.

A MILLHAND.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WAR AND RELIEF FUND.

Amount previously acknowledged was Rs. 54,97,094-2-10.

Further subscriptions received have been as under:—

Poona Branch, Rs. 12,700; Accountant-General Bombay, Rs. 10,000; B. B. and C. I. Railway (from the Chairman, Directors and Stock holders of the Company), Rs. 2,828-12; B. B. and C. I. Railway (from the Agent and Representatives of the Company), Rs. 1,485-1; Members of Bombay Gymkhana, Rs. 1,373; Thakor Saheb of Rajkot for Jan., 1918, Rs. 750; Officers of P. W. D. for December, Rs. 605; Officers of P. W. D. for January, 1918, Rs. 576; Thandor S. Mewas, Rs. 565-3-3; Datoobhoy Jeitha Essa Thaver, Rs. 500; Kanara Branch, Rs. 180-8-8; Treasury Officer Broach for Dec., 1917 and Jan. 1918, Rs. 168 2nd-Lt. S. N. Ziman being Interest on 5 per cent. British War Bond for £300, Rs. 105-2-10; Limba Hanmanta Sawar of Sensary No. 15, Rs. 100; Lodge Zoroaster, Rs. 100; Jungalwala, Rs. 75; "R. G. G." for January, Rs. 50; Major E. C. Snilsbury, £3-3-0, Rs. 44-8-; 38th Monthly Donation Government Central Press, Rs. 39-6-6; 2nd-Lt. T. N. Ziman being Interest on 5 per cent. British War Loan for £100 due 1-12-17 Rs. 34-11-6; Pampana Basappa Ankalkoti, Rs. 23-12-10; 34th Instalment Dharwar Dist., Rs. 21-7-11; "W. H. L." Rs. 21; G. S. Wilson, Rs. 15. Total Rs. 55,29,455-13-4.

CHEATING SMALL CAUSES COURT.

PURDESHI FINED RS. 150.

Before Mr. G. R. Khajraz, at the Mazagon Police Court, Rao Saheb Raghunathrao of the C. I. D. charged Manbudh Ramayatar, a Purdeshi, with cheating the Small Causes Court, in respect of Rs. 25 by personating as Bejnath Bholanath. Mr. P. Godinho defended the accused.

It was stated for the prosecution that the accused had accompanied Bejnath, when the latter was told that he was to receive back Rs. 25 or 30 which were deposited by him. The accused then went to the Court alone and received the money. He pleaded guilty to the charge.

He was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150, out of which Rs. 25 were ordered to be paid to the Small Causes Court.

EX-SOLDIER GETS 7 MONTHS.

FOR FALSE REPRESENTATION & CHEATING.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, at the Esplanade Police Court, Inspector Jefferies of the C. I. D. charged Terence Patrick Crowley, with cheating Captain Angier by representing himself to be a lieutenant in the 47th Unit Australian Wireless, and inducing him to deliver to the accused Rs. 70 on the June 27th, and Rs. 300 in September last, all monies belonging to Government.

The accused was defended by Mr. E. J. Vas.

The accused had two previous convictions, one for theft of a cycle at Allahabad and another for cheating in Darjeeling.

It was urged for the accused that he had served in the Army in Mesopotamia and Gallipoli, which had spoilt his health and possibly upset the balance of his mind. The accused was willing to serve in the Army again.

Superintendent Sullivan stated it appeared to him that the accused was a deserter from the British Army; he had been given every opportunity to prove his innocence, but he had not done so.

The accused was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment on the first charge and one month's on the second.

FOUR MONTHS TO AN OLD OFFENDER.

Before the Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, Sub-Inspector Kaikobad Naoroji of the B. B. and C. I. Railway charged Malaji Laxman, with theft of Rs. 17 from the pocket of Mahaboobkhan Mahomedhkan, while the complainant was buying a ticket at the Mahalaxmi Railway Station. As the accused had two previous convictions he was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

WESTERN INDIA TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The following is the result of the matches played yesterday:—

Mr. Ran Rao and Chief of Manavadhar beat Mr. Wagle and Mr. Dastoor 6—2, 6—4.

Mr. Burn and Mr. Gunther beat St. John and Mr. Matthews, 6—1, 6—2.

Mr. R. D. England and Mr. H. Cheetham beat Mr. Shimudzu and Okamato 1—6, 6—4, 7—5.

Mr. Yanagida and Mr. Fakuda beat Mendle and Joshi 4—6, 6—2, 6—3.

Mr. Engineer and Mr. Naorojee beat Mr. Barraclough and Mr. Brough 6—3, 7—5.

SINGLE.

Mr. Fyzee beat Krishnaswami 6 1, 6—2.

TO-DAY'S PLAY AT 5 P.M.

Court No. 1—Mr. Rang Rao and Lady Tata vs. Mr. Fyzee and Miss Khambata.

Court No. 2.—Mr. Jukes and Mrs. Philby vs. Mr. England and Mrs. Kidd.

Court No. 5.—Mr. Brough and Mrs. Bussey vs. Mr. Denning and Mrs. Hunt.

Court No. 6.—Mr. Irwin and Mrs. Reynolds vs. Mr. Morarjee and Mrs. Lubing.

It is understood that the Education Committee of Mysore Economic Conference has recommended to the Government to one lakh solely for education of depressed classes and Rs. 50,000 for backward communities in the State in addition to on lakh given for the latter purpose last year.

DADABHAI NAOROJI MEMORIAL.

THIRD LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Sir Cawasjee Jehangir Bart. Rs. 1,000; H. H. the Nawasaheb of Palanpur Rs. 500; Mr. S. R. Bomanjee Rs. 500; Mr. W. A. Chambers Rs. 400; Sir N. G. Chandavarkar Rs. 300; Lady Aimai P. M. Mehta Rs. 300; Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy Rs. 300; Mrs. Heerabai Jamsetjee Petit Rs. 300; Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakoredas and Mr. C. V. Mehta Rs. 300; Hon. Mr. T. W. Birkett Rs. 250; Mr. Moosabhoy Jafferbhoy Rs. 250; Parsi Firm Rs. 200; Mr. Cawasjee Nowrojee Chhoi Rs. 200; Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai Rs. 200; Mr. Rustomjee Mancherjee Kooka Rs. 200; Mr. T. A. Dawson Rs. 150; Mr. T. R. N. Cama Rs. 150; Mr. P. C. Sethna Rs. 200; Mr. Mahomedbhoy Hajibhoy Rs. 200; Mr. Jamsetjee Ardeshir Wadia Rs. 200; Mr. V. F. Taraporevalla Rs. 100; the Hon. Mr. Justice A. M. Kajiji Rs. 100; Mr. B. N. Gamadia Rs. 100; Messrs. Mulchand Vussonjee & Co. Rs. 100; Mrs. Bachoobai Merwanjee Sorabjee Rs. 100; Messrs. Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co. Rs. 100; Mr. Gulabchand Dewchand Rs. 100; Mr. D. N. Bahadurjee Rs. 100; Mr. Rustomjee Hormajee Pathuk Rs. 100; Mr. H. J. Bhabha Rs. 100; Mr. B. J. Wadia Rs. 75; Mr. S. S. Batliwalla Rs. 75; Mr. R. P. Masani Rs. 50; Mr. Meyer Nissim Rs. 50; Mr. P. B. R. Mody Rs. 50; Mr. Kashinath Dewjee Dhra Rs. 50; Mr. Shapurjee N. Chandabhai Rs. 50; Mr. M. E. Pavri Rs. 50; Mr. D. C. Umrigar Rs. 50; Mr. Kavasjee B. Sethna Rs. 50; Hon. Mr. J. D. Jenkins Rs. 50; Miss Cooverbai F. Panday Rs. 50; Mr. Naoroji M. Dumasia Rs. 50; the Thana Union Club Rs. 53-8; Sums under Rs. 50, Rs. 272-8:—Rs. 8,126. Amount previously subscribed Rs. 54,686. Total Rs. 62,812.

HOME FOR DEAF AND DUMB WOMEN.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In a recent issue of your esteemed paper you have reported the case of poor Hindu widow both deaf and dumb and neglected by her relations, giving birth to an illegitimate child and afterwards secreting it in the jungle. In commenting on the case you have done a public service in drawing attention to the lack of a properly conducted institution where such helpless cases can be properly dealt with.

The idea of providing a home for such helpless women has for sometime been before the Bombay Prarthana Samaj who frequently meet with such cases in their founding Asylum at Pandherpur. But for want of funds they have to make some makeshift arrangements for such cases. If the public would provide the funds, here is an agency prepared to start a regular home for such helpless women. We have as yet not received any adequate response for help. Will you then draw the attention of the charitable public to this work of love and mercy?—Yours, etc.,

G. B. TRIVEDI,
Hon. Secretary,
Bombay Prarthana Samaj.

A Rangoon message says:—A press note issued by the Financial Commissioner points out that it is proposed to open for cultivation further plots of waste land suitable for rubber cultivation in the Mergui District and that the work will be carried out by Mr. J. W. Ryan, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests. The land suitable for rubber will be divided into blocks of 300 to 500 acres. It is expected that a total area of 75,000 to 100,000 acres will be blocked out this season.

Official and Personal.

His Excellency played in the cricket match at the Willingdon Sports Club yesterday. Her Excellency was present at luncheon at the Club. The match will be continued to-day. H. E. the Governor's Band will play during the afternoon.

Colonel Lord Montagu, Major Burgoyne, M.P., and Mr. E. Coombs have arrived at Government House.

Mr. L. Robertson, I.C.S. is appointed to be substantive *pro tempore* Chief Secretary to Government, Political, Judicial, Special and Separate Departments vice the Hon. Mr. P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., I.C.S., appointed Controller of Prices.

Mr. J. L. Rieu, I.C.S., is appointed to be substantive *pro tempore* Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments, vice Mr. J. R. Martin, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. A. F. L. Brayne, I.C.S., will hold charge of the duties of the Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments, during the period between Mr. Martin's departure and Mr. Rieu's arrival, in addition to his own duties.

WORKMEN HEROES.

FUND FOR RECOGNITION OF BRAVERY.

On Saturday, the 2nd instant, a man named Kalidin fell into a drain tank at the Simplex Mills while he was at work. Seven other men one after the other went to his rescue facing almost certain death. Kalidin and five of his would-be rescuers, Sukhadev Narain, Janki Behari, Jokhu Mangal, Dwarka Bacha and Subai Ganpati lost their lives. The two others, Maruti and Krishna, recovered. The Coroner in summing up the evidence at the inquest said:—

It was impossible not to be strongly moved at the recital of such heroic actions on the part of the five deceased who descended at the risk of their lives to the rescue of their fallen fellow workman. The self-sacrifice displayed by Maruti and Krishna found him at a loss for words of praise and indeed words were not wanted. What remained was that the affair should be brought to the knowledge of the authorities so that the living might be sufficiently rewarded and that the children and the descendants of the others might not be allowed to suffer through the loss of their heroic dead.

While immediate monetary aid was desirable he could not but think that some suitable memorial should be raised to commemorate this event. To-day in the city of Dublin a handsome public monument marked the site of just such an occurrence as this. But apart from the question of immediate and adequate monetary aid, he was of opinion that a more useful form of reward would be provision for the care and education of the children of the deceased and survivors.

In response to an appeal from one of our readers we have opened a fund for some public recognition of the heroism of these men. The following amounts have been received.

Amount previously acknowledged	775	14	
Girdhardas Jelhabhai	25	0	0
Dhurandhar Bros	10	0	0
N. D. T.	10	0	0
Jehangirshaw Dossabhoy - Bhavardvala	1	0	
Through Mr. Ootamchand Ranchord	65	0	0
C. M. Cursetjee	25	0	0
Dawoodkhan Shaleboy	10	0	0
S. A. C.	5	0	0
Madanlal	2	0	0
M. S. B.	3	0	0
"In spite of Mr. Athavle's Judgment"	1	0	
Sympathiser	1	0	0
Nagesh Mahadeo Kale	1	0	0

We regret that by a printer's error the sum of Rs. 3 instead of Rs. 10 was acknowledged as from K. M. C. in our issue of the 9th. Rs. 3 from M. S. B. which is acknowledged above should also have been acknowledged in our issue of the 9th.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S XI V. MR. PATEL'S XI.

LORD WILLINGDON'S FINE INNINGS.

An interesting cricket match was played yesterday on the grounds of the Willingdon Sports Club, Mahaluxmi, Bombay, between teams captained by His Excellency Lord Willingdon and Mr. J. M. Framji Patel. This is an annual fixture which in the past invariably came off at Poona, but as it could not be played last year in the capital of the Deccan the venue has been changed this year to Bombay, and the fixture provided some very interesting sport yesterday. Considerable interest attached to the fixture in view of His Excellency's participation in it and also of several Quadrangular players. There was a large and distinguished company present at the Club to witness the match, among those present being H. E. Lady Willingdon, their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani of Baroda, and H. H. the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior. Mr. J. M. Framji Patel unfortunately could not play on account of indisposition but he was present throughout to encourage his team. His Excellency's band played selections during the afternoon.

Mr. Patel's team, going in to bat first, were cheaply disposed of, their first venture realising only 47. To this His Excellency's side replied with a total of 155. Mr. Patel's Eleven then having a second knock at wicket had made 36 without loss when stumps were drawn for the day. The wicket was soft in the morning but it considerably improved as the game progressed and played fairly easy during the afternoon.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S FINE BATTING.

The outstanding feature of the day's play was His Excellency's fine, unconquered innings of 36. His Excellency gave absolutely the best batting display of the day, meeting the bowling with fine confidence and making some very pretty strokes, his timing being perfect and his late cutting and daring pulls to leg being much admired. His Excellency not only made the highest individual score but made the largest number of boundary strokes of the day, and it was unfortunate that the cheap dismissal of his colleagues at the other end soon terminated the innings, depriving the spectators of the pleasure of further enjoying his fine cricket. It is to be hoped that His Excellency would to-day so vary the order of going in as to prevent a recurrence of what happened yesterday and enable the spectators to see more of his attractive play.

MR. PATEL'S TEAM'S INNINGS.

Mr. Patel's Eleven fared very badly in their first knock at wicket, the whole side being disposed of for a paltry 47 within an hour and a quarter or so. Only one of them, Geradia, was able to enter into double figures, and the score consisted mostly of singles and twos, there being not a single boundary stroke. The side opened in a disastrous fashion, losing five wickets for 11 and though the sixth wicket added 18, the remaining four wickets only realised the same number and the innings terminated with the total at 47.

His Excellency's team did not make a good start either, losing Kanga when the total stood only at 16. But then some very fine cricket by Mirza and Garnett enabled them to pass their opponents' total without further loss. The second wicket added 43 but the next five wickets realised only 57. Then however, came a good stand by His Excellency and Coombs which added 36 for the eighth wicket, the venture terminating with the total at 155. To this His Excellency contributed a not-out innings of 36. Mirza contributing the next highest score on his side with 30 to his credit. Chinoy had a brief but merry career at wicket, his strokes including an overbound. Kanga and Laverton also played fine cricket the latter being unfortunately leg before wicket when he seemed well-set.

Kanga and Weigall carried off the bowling honours of the day, securing the very handsome analyses of 4 wickets for 16 runs and 3 for 7 respectively. Rana and Vatcha bowled well for Mr. Patel's team, capturing 5 wickets for 62 and 3 for 63 respectively.

The match will be resumed to-day when play commences at 12 noon. The scores:

MR. PATEL'S XI.

1st Innings.

A. H. Wadia c Laverton b Coombs	0
V. P. Mehta b Kanga	0
M. P. Dastoor c Garnett b Kanga	0
M. M. Goradia b Rigby	13
Prof. Sisson b Kanga	2
P. Ganpat c Chinoy b Kanga	4
H. J. Khan c Chinoy b Weigall	5
M. B. Vatcha c Vishram b Weigall	5
S. N. Parekh c Vishram b Rigby	3
M. H. C. Rana lbw b Weigall	6
P. J. Patel not out	7
Total	47

2nd Innings

V. P. Mehta not out	13
H. J. Khan not out	23
The rest to bat.	
Extras	2
Total (for no wkts.)	38

HIS EXCELLENCY'S XI.

Dr. H. D. Kanga lbw b Rana	12
F. M. Garnett c and b Rana	15
Syed I. A. Mirza b Rana	30
Capt. G. A. Laverton l.b.w. b Vatcha	12
Capt. L. A. F. Weigall b Vatcha	2
P. J. Chinoy c Sisson b Rana	14
M. H. Vishram b Vatcha	7
H. E. Lord Willingdon (Capt.) not out	36
E. E. Coombs c Wadia b Parekh	12
Capt. C. M. Rigby b Rana	0
Talpade c. Mehta b Parekh	2
Extras	7
Total	152

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Mr. Patel's XI's Innings.

	O	R	M	W
Kanga	7	16	1	4
Coombs	6	11	1	2
Rigby	4	13	0	2
Weigall	4	7	0	3

His Excellency's XI's Innings.

	O	R	M	W
Rana	16	63	2	3
Vatcha	17	63	0	3
Sisson	5	15	0	0
Parekh	3	8	0	3

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, February 15, 1918.

SELF-DETERMINATION.

A famous soldier stated the other day that whenever he felt at all depressed he made it a rule to go to the front, which at once set him up again. For the front, by all accounts, is a wonderful place for tonics, strong tonics, not merely to a soldier in depressed mood, but also to those war-weary ones, who are "fed-up by this blessed war." It is, however, not possible for all to go to the front, especially for the latter. For most of them either cannot fight or on some pretext, right or wrong, have secured exemption from the duty of fighting. But it is not merely because of the excellence of its tonics to the depressed that the front is superior to the base and to the haunts of the war-weary. Its marked claim to superiority is its much more intelligent anticipation of events. Thus while the present German "peace offensive" has come as a surprise to most persons away from the front, it did not come as a surprise to those at the front. There the true plan of the enemy epitomised by the "peace offensive" was soon realised. That plan has been to secure peace, by dividing the Allies and by strengthening the demands of our own "pacifists" and war-weary ones, with subtle encouragement and specious arguments. That offensive the front has determined to meet by vigorous action and the statesmen of the Allied countries are alive to the necessity of this counter-measure. They are preparing to pour new armies into France against the time America will be ready.

But that is not enough. To counter the pestilential and dangerous German peace offensive another measure is equally essential and urgent. And that is propaganda aimed against it. Hitherto we had, on occasions, very clear definitions of the Allies' aims. But the propaganda, in this regard has been, generally speaking, diffident, spasmodic and halting. There has been a tendency to rest content with the idea that our cause is right and to forget that, in this world, the righteousness of a cause is not enough unless it is brought home to those who do not recognise it. The supreme need of the moment—apart from that of "keeping the powder dry," as Mr. Asquith said many months ago, therefore, is that the Allied propaganda concentrating itself on vital matters should drive them clean home. The clear, lucid and powerful address of President Wilson to Congress, in reply to the speeches of the German Chancellor and Count Czernin—though, like most statements from the Allied side, rather late—fully satisfies this need for the time being. It does so because it strikes the only and right note. And that is that there is only one safe and sane and honourable way of securing the peace that the Allied people desire—a peace honourable, thorough and enduring—namely, to condemn in advance and nip in the bud any and every peace proposal from the enemy which does not incorporate the whole demand of the Entente Powers. The German Chancellor's speech embodied such a proposal. With a ruthless and convincing analysis, President Wilson demonstrated how that proposal was not only vague, very confusing and full of equivocal phrases, but, what was worse, that Hertling's discussion of and acceptance of the general principles enunciated by the Allies, led him to no practical conclusion. Thus his refusal to apply them to substantive items—as the Allies are determined to do—made him insist that questions as regards peace must be discussed and settled, not in general council, but severally by the nations most immediately concerned what time he paid lip-service to the theory of international action and international counsel. So that when it suited the purpose of his party he agreed to the removal of economic barriers by common consent—because that is exactly what the militarists most desire—but he would not let the question of the German Colonies be referred to common debate. That, as President Wilson truly said, is the method of the Congress of Vienna. And, if there is one thing on which the Allies are more determined than on any other, it is the conviction that the days of such diplomacy are doomed. For they are striving for a "new international order based upon the principles of right and justice and not a mere peace of shreds and patches." That new order can only be ushered in by a new method —and by statesmen directed by a new angle of vision. What are the fundamentals of this new method? First and foremost is the recognition that "the peace problems each and all affected the whole world." Therefore, "none of them could be discussed separately; none constituted private interests from which the opinion of the world might be shut out." Whatever, in short, affects peace affects mankind. The second fundamental is that nothing settled wrong by military force is settled at all. Therefore "self-determination is an imperative principle of action which statesmen will henceforth ignore at their peril." These two fundamentals must be given practical recognition. For the whole world has suffered from this war as it has never suffered from any other war. The peace of the world is at stake and it must be signed in the Court of Mankind. "All the belligerents must join in the settlement of every issue involved and every peace item must be submitted to common judgment to decide whether the solution is right and fair rather than a bargain between sovereigns."

Germany is not yet prepared to submit itself wholly to this Court. Austria would, if it could, that is, if it could do so independently of its German taskmasters. And Germany is not so prepared because her militarists have no intention of agreeing to the prime condition that the deliberations of the Court should be guided and its decisions determined by the principles enunciated by President Wilson—and by no other considerations whatever:

(1) That each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular case upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring permanent peace.

(2) That peoples and provinces must not be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were chattels or pawns in a game even the great game now for ever discredited of the balance of power, but that—

(3) every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned and not as a part of any mere adjustment of compromise of claims amongst rival states.

(4) That all well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elemen or discord and antagonism that would be likely in time to break the peace of Europe and consequently of the world.

Until Germany assents to this condition, the Allies will continue to regard it as a dishonour and weakness to have any traffic with her—however seductive her offers may be—save the traffic of the sword. They are determined to see to it—that the settlement which should terminate this war should not be a settlement that the world has learnt to associate with all previous wars. This war is being waged to prevent history repeating itself, in so far as its object is to arrive at a settlement that will not be a cause of another war. "The war", as President Wilson said, "has been waged in disregard of the rights of small nations and covenants must now be entered into which will render such things impossible in the future and these covenants must be backed by the united force of all nations loving justice and willing to maintain it at any cost." That end the world desires because it is just. And "the tragical circumstance is that this one party (German militarists) is apparently willing and able to send millions of men to death to prevent what all the world now sees to be just."

THE INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

With reference to the Note which appeared in our issue of the 7th instant regarding "a private meeting" recently held in Bombay at which questions relating to both the I. M. S. and R. A. M. C. were discussed, especially their future as military medical services in India, we are now in possession of further particulars which, we are glad to say, do not justify the rather pessimistic view of the deliberations which we took. It appears we were incorrect in saying that at the meeting were represented officers both of the I. M. S. and the R. A. M. C. As laymen writing of what transpired at a somewhat excessively "private" meeting, we may perhaps claim indulgence for the error,—the more so as even Col. Lloyd Jones, who wrote to us on the subject as "the Senior Officer of the Indian Medical Service in Bombay", does not appear to have been too well posted as to the proceedings of the meeting in question. The Colonel said in his otherwise admirable letter, "no such meeting as you have described has ever taken place here,"—a statement which we can only interpret as meaning that the meeting was apparently too "private" even for the "senior officer of the Indian Medical Service" to have been invited! However, we may now state the facts on unimpeachable authority. The meeting was a private meeting, to which permanent members of the I. M. S. only were invited. Neither the D. M. S. nor any officer of the R. A. M. C. was present. The main question discussed was the position of I. M. S. Officers in the event of the amalgamation of the two services. We are glad to be able to state that, so far from resolving that no Indian member of the I. M. S. should be given charge of a Combined Hospital, as we were led to suppose on the authority of a member of the service, the meeting reached a precisely opposite conclusion. This is most satisfactory news. The only pity is that by shrouding even such unexceptionable proceedings in needless mystery it was made possible for a wrong impression to get abroad. The question is one of considerable public importance and interest, and it is not to be supposed that, in the absence of an authoritative statement, incomplete and misleading reports of the discussion at the meeting would not have got into circulation. We are glad to have been instrumental in ventilating this matter, and settling the misgivings that existed on the subject both in professional quarters and in the public mind at rest. By passing the resolution to which we have referred above, the members of the I. M. S. present at the meeting have done the right thing by their service, as well as raised themselves in the estimation of the public.

"PERVERSION OF THE TRUTH."

We publish in another column some criticisms by the Master of the Trades Association on the remarks of the Bombay correspondent of "Capital" which were quoted in this column and our own comments thereon. Mr. Bryning should attend to his own defects as a controversialist before he criticises others. We made no comment on the question of members of the Gymkhana playing tennis. We should be very glad to hear that some of "our prosperous tradesmen" had arranged to allow their hard-worked assistants to get an hour's recreation in the evening. Mr. Bryning knows quite well that we quoted "Capital"'s remarks for another purpose altogether, as anyone who read our comments also knows. But this he avoids. As for the Hon. Mr. J. D. Jenkins, we made no reference whatever to his election to the Legislative Council, or to his connection with it; nor was he elected to the Council. Everybody knows he was nominated at the instance of the Hon. Mr. Cadell and Mr. S. M. Edwardes, for "services rendered," and that the Trades Association were highly disgruntled over this. If Mr. Bryning will refer to our comments at the time of this amazing appointment he will see that we fully understood the feelings of the older members of the Association on the subject. But as we have said, we made no reference whatever to this matter in our comments on the extract from "Capital" which we quoted and Mr. Bryning's remarks in this respect are a fine example of "perversion of the truth." Mr Bryning carefully avoids the most important parts of the criticisms of "Capital"'s correspondent, with which we are in entire agreement. The public are heartily sick of the continual querulous complainings of a parcel of shopkeepers to whom the war has come as a boon from the materialistic point of view.

INDIAN HISTORY IN I. C. S. EXAMINATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Feb. 14.

The following resolution has been admitted by his Excellency the Viceroy in addition to those already admitted to be moved at the Imperial Legislative Council by the Hon. Mr. Sastri:—

This Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council that the Secretary of State for India be requested to include Indian History and Persian, Arabic and Sanscrit among the subjects for the examination for the Indian Civil Service.

Notes of the Day.

Indian Emigration

The remarks made by Sir Valentine Chirol on Mr. Polak's lecture before the East India Association on the proposed system of assisted emigration offer fresh evidence that the former's "conversion" is proceeding apace,—and they should afford food for thought to those who are disposed to favour the new system which, despite its professedly beneficent intentions, is calculated to reproduce all the evils which have been associated with the obnoxious system of indenture. Sir Valentine is alive to this certain danger and is candid enough to point out that the interests at stake,—that is, the economic interests of the Colonists,—are infinitesimal compared to the harm which may be produced by the revival of the elements criticised by Indians in the indenture system.

What is at Stake.

Sir Valentine, however, is still unable to realise the full significance of the Indian interest, which is at stake, namely, the honour and self-respect of India as an equal member of the British Commonwealth. If he had fully realised this, he would not have contented himself by repeating the shibboleth that "in the interests of a wider confederation of the Empire such questions must be settled *gradually* by a conciliatory attitude on both sides." For on this question, which is a question of essential justice, there can be no two sides,—there is no room for compromise. The issue is plain: Is the gospel of Imperial citizenship to be a reality or is it not to be so? If the Colonists or the Imperial Government are still to be swayed by pre-war notions of economic expediency and racial prejudice, then the sacrifices which India as well as other parts of the Empire have undergone in the common cause will have been largely in vain.

"A Confidential Note."

While enlightened public opinion in Europe is ringing with denunciations of "secret diplomacy," Indian officialdom continues to be enamoured of "confidential notes." The following instructive dialogue took place in the Madras Legislative Council the other day, on the interpellation of the Hon. Mr. Ramachandra Rao:

Q. 57—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Hon'ble Mr. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar and Mr. Marjoribanks submitted any other report in addition to the published report published on the subject of emigration to Ceylon?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to publish the same, if any, and to state why it was not published hitherto?

A 57.—Messrs. Marjoribanks and Marakkayar submitted a report on Malaya which has been published with the published report on Ceylon; also a confidential note intended for the information of the Government only, which will not be published.

Messrs. Marjoribanks and Marakkayar are two gentlemen who have been condemned with complete unanimity by Indian public opinion on the merits of their published report: it is easy therefore to infer the character of their "confidential note."

"A Non-Official."

Yet these individuals were supposed to have been deputed to make a public enquiry into the facts of a crying and notorious scandal! Mr. Marjoribanks is an official and Mr. Marakkayar, who is ostensibly a non-official, was appointed to give a verisimilitude of independence to the investigation on which they embarked. Mr. Marakkayar, however, belongs to that not uncommon species of "non-official" which is more dangerous and more obnoxious than the worst kind of official. The latter, at any rate, must conform to some standard of duty, while people like Mr. Marakkayar are immune from any such obligation. However, the fact that the Government of Madras have been hugging to their bosom a "confidential note" emanating from such a source sufficiently indicates their own sympathies in regard to the subject of the enquiry.

Sir J. Meston and the Talukhdars.

We referred the other day to the spirited reply of the Raja Saheb of Mahmudabad to the ill-conceived and irresponsible threat which Sir James Meston took upon himself to administer to a number of loyal Oudh Talukadars. The following question and the reply given to it at the recent meeting of the U. P. Council will be read with interest and astonishment. Mr. Chintamani asked:

"(a) Is Government aware that the reflections of His Honour Sir James Meston made in his speech delivered on the 17th December at Kaiserbagh Baradari, Lucknow, on the talukhdars of Oudh have been keenly felt by them? (b) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the contributions of individual talukhdars made (1) directly and (2) through their tenants towards various war funds including the "Our Day" fund and sums paid in connection with the recruitment of sepoys and labourers and their talukhdars' and tenants' subscriptions to the War Loan?"

Mr. O'Donnel in reply said:

"(a) The Local Government understands that certain talukhdars have taken umbrage at what the Lieutenant-Governor said but it can only be assumed they belong to the "extreme minute minority" whom His Honour found it necessary to remind of their duty in assisting the work of recruitment. (b) The information is not available."

It is the obstinate bureaucratic method all over again. The Rajah of Mahmudabad demolished Sir James Meston's charge with telling facts and figures. His case is unanswerable and the bureaucracy cannot controvert his statements and figures ("the information is not available" so runs the characteristic euphemism.) But it has not the moral courage or the grace to own its mistake!

India's Need for Banking Facilities.

In a recent issue the "Statist" strongly pleads for the extension of banking facilities in this country. It begins by urging that it is the duty of the Government to make the Presidency Banks much more useful than they are by extending materially their branches over the country,—a suggestion also put forward by most Indian witnesses before the Industries Commission. That, however, is obviously not enough. The country being mainly agricultural, "it is the clear duty of the Government", the journal proceeds,

to provide the country with land banks. Recently we called attention to the fact that even the United States, well as it is supplied with banks, has lately found it necessary to establish an entirely new system of land banks. France, moreover, which led the way the establishment of the Credit Foncier, has discovered that all the previously existing banks did not suffice, and that people's banks were necessary. Lastly, we showed that Lord Cromer found it necessary to provide some form of banking to enable the fellaheen to hold their own. That being so, it clearly is necessary to establish people's banks in India.

The Cable Revelation.

The following editorial note appears in the last issue of the "Madras Mail":—

We have not yet received a reply from our London correspondent regarding the fate of the Home Rule resolution at the Nottingham Labour Conference; but, we understand, a cable received in India from a European source states that a Home Rule resolution was eventually passed by the Conference, in a skeleton form, without discussion or vote. We must wait till we get a cabled reply from our London correspondent for the clearing up of a decidedly mysterious affair. There is still no information regarding the points of contention or the views of those Indians in England who were said to oppose the resolution.

More than a week ago when we published Mr. Baptista's special cable, we confessed ourselves as slightly being mystified at the jubilant career of our amiable contemporary during the few days preceeding the message. For deep had answered unto deep and all the reactionary papers in India published touching appreciations of the sanity of the British Labourite. The history of the ridiculous role the "Madras Mail" has been exposed to have assumed in this connection is interesting if only as a psychological study in polemical excitements. On February 2nd the "Mail" published a special cable purporting to proceed from its London correspondent (an individual who on later showing, has been for years in "close touch with labour") conveying to India what appeared to be news of two epoch-making episodes. Lord Sydenham was able finally to ply the Premier with great thoughts touching the unconditional release of Mrs. Besant, Mr. Lloyd George having been, on account of the profoundly representative character of his lordship's call, deeply impressed with the iniquity of permitting her to be at large.

A Prussian Goose-step.

Close on the heels of this intelligence was the report that Lord Sydenham placed the Nottingham Conference in "possession of facts" on the impact of which the Home Rule for India resolution was dropped with a statesmanship and promptitude which received high encomiums. The dance began. While the "Madras Mail" led a Prussian goosestep, reviling the Home Rulers and wishing them many such "victories," another cable—untraced and providential—fell in the lap of the reactionaries. Indians in England were apparently incensed at the Nottingham Conference and some slight endorsement of that fictitious attitude was sought from Dewan Bahadur Kesava Pillay, who, however, dismissed the request with the contempt it deserved. Obviously some document proceeding from some leader was thought essential for the Indo-British gang to prosecute their altruistic end of protecting "Indian interests." They caught a Tartar. The process of swallowing camels went on. Mr. Baptista booked his cable on Jan. 26th, but for some mysterious reason it was not received till the 4th Feb. and the "Madras Mail" halted a moment in its tumbling performances. Its London correspondent was asked to explain, but that individual seems to be coy, even unto silence, in acknowledgments.

Graceful Acknowledgment.

We have no inclination to crow over this affair in which the "Madras Mail" was badly sold. If any Indian paper had made a fool of itself by such exuberant precipitancy, we should have been told that stupidity was congenital with "Indian Bolsheviks." It would at any rate be a more fertile subject for cavilling than the claim that accidental misplacement of a line by the printer must be indicative of editorial deliriousness. The confirmation of its silly role during the space of one week has now been received from a "European source" (not Indian) which seems to be credible to the "Madras Mail." Still the grace of acknowledgment is quite characteristic. Firstly, it is said the resolution was "eventually" passed. Not abruptly. Or perhaps it is meant that in spite of the calumniating circular composed under the auspices of the "dugouts," *lese majeste* was committed. Again it was passed without discussion or vote. We could understand the circumstances under which a resolution is generally accepted by an assembly without discussion. A peculiarity, apparently very damaging, has been pointed out and it is that the resolution was passed without vote. We thought that a resolution which is passed, presupposes the event of its having been put to the vote. There is nothing detracting in a resolution when it is accepted with unanimity and concord. The "Madras Mail" gives itself some sorry consolation by talking of "skeleton forms" and "without discussion or vote." Our contemporary a week ago satirically said "If this is a Home Rule victory, may there be many such." The whirligig of time has brought in its revenge and fe murmur "Amen."

NATIONAL EDUCATION.

MRS. BESANT ON INDIA'S NEEDS.

THE PLACE OF THE VERNACULARS.

Mrs. Besant delivered an open-air lecture on "National Education" yesterday, on behalf of the National Council of Education. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present, and among these were Messrs. Bomanji, Narottam Morarji, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Ratansi Dharamsi, Umar Sobhani, B. G. Horniman, L. Tairsee, Maoji Govindji, Syud Hossain, Kanji Dwarkadas and others. Mr. Telang who presided, said there were very few among them to-day who had the authority, knowledge or experience of Mrs. Besant to speak on a subject of such vital importance as "National Education." Mrs. Besant, in her speech, laid great stress on the proper teaching of history and the place of the vernaculars in the education of Indian boys. To teach in a foreign tongue was to kill the soul of the nation, she said. The lecture was received with great interest.

Mrs. Besant, who was received with loud cheers, said there was no subject of more vital importance in India than that of Education. Even in England right in the midst of a tremendous war with all the preoccupations which had necessarily engaged the public minds and with all the anxieties and the turmoil they were especially taking up the question of education in order that they might be able to deal with those serious problems which must arise with the coming of peace. In the past, as they knew, so far as education itself was concerned, scientific, literary, and philosophical education, Germany was in the very forefront of European nations. In fact not very long ago in speaking on the subject the President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science compared English and German education together very much to the disadvantage of the former and declared that England was in danger of losing her place in the forefront of the world because of the type of education that she gave to the young. Since that time they had a new type of University started by Lord Haldane. These Universities were training many a student and guiding him along the road of education designed for the benefit of the nation. One great disadvantage, however, that was to be seen in the German education was that religion was entirely left out of it and the morality that was taught was a morality destructive alike of international peace and therefore of ultimate welfare of the nation. Education, perhaps, more than anything else, so far as the German colleges and leading Professors of Germany were concerned, had set the feet of German youths on that fatal path which had led the whole of Europe into the turmoil of war. She supposed it did more to put forward the idea that the "State" had no law and no responsibility beyond it, than some of the German professors, and hence in spite of the efficiency of the education as concerned the German nation itself and as it conerned humanity, the line of German education was fatal. Now in England while education lacked the efficiency of the German system and while scientific education was negleted in favour of a more classical education, she was still the home of two fundamentals of sound education namely religion and morality which created an atmosphere of patriotism, pride in and a love of one's country which built up the character of the British youth. Now in transplanting English education in India the most important factors of it were left behind, namely the teaching of religion and morality, and they ignored entirely the inculcation of patriotism, of pride in one's native land and of the love of the motherland. Hence what was called English education was no English education at all. It was a misnomer. It was not English education but a part of it which happened to suit the idea of the governing class and which gave a particular class of youths who would prove useful in filling the subordinate offices in the country. Indian youths had been practically trained by what was called English education for government service for law and to some extent, medicine. Both in law and medicine the Indian had been placed at a great disadvantage unless he travelled across to England and there took a degree in medicine or was called to the bar.

RACIAL BAR IN INDIA.

Not only was that the case as regarded law and medicine but there was the same disadvantage in regard to the profession of teaching. In the educational service, a racial bar had been introduced. It was divided into two sections; one was called the Imperial educational service and the other the Indian service. And if an Indian wanted to enter the former he had, again to travel across to England and there take a degree to entitle him to enter the service. As result the Indian education had suffered by not being the natural avenue for Indian youths to get higher positions of responsibility in their own country. So whether they looked at education in its essentials or whether they looked at it as an avenue to the highest forms of appointments, they found that their education was not a national education. It was a foreign education deprived of its best part. As long ago as 1903, she had lectured in this city on National, University and she pointed out then as she had done as early as 1896 that the education in India ought to be in the hands of the fathers of the children and not in those of strangers (Cheers.) She had also pointed out then that that education should be founded on Indian ideals and shaped by Indians themselves in accordance with Indian needs, that Indian subjects should be in the forefront of the subjects taught in the schools and colleges and that its aim should be to build up citizens of a free India. (Cheers.) Now if it be true that it mattered to Great Britain what kind of education was shaped out for herself merely, then the need for the same in India was a hundred times greater. For in India to-day they stood on the threshold of national life, in India to-day they were building up a free nation and were preparing themselves to bear the responsibility of their own Government. She at least had the right to say now what she had been saying all these years—and what was supposed to be sedition some years ago, that it was a matter of British policy in India to reach the goal of Indian self-government. (Cheers.) She presumed it was no longer seditious to say so now for the King and his Ministers had declared that that policy should be accepted by the rulers of the land and the Viceroy had lately told them with a frankness which had largely distinguished him that as that was the policy of His Majesty's Government he had felt himself bound to accept it and to make proposals that would lead to its realisation. On the contrary those who tried to oppose the will of the King and his Ministers and of the nation were seditious.

STUDY OF INDIAN HISTORY.

She thought that under the circumstances national education became necessary. "For after all what are you doing," she asked. It was the younger people amongst them who were destined to lead in a free India and it was necessary that Indian boys should grow up into a free nation among the British commonwealth of free nations. There was therefore the greater need that those who were going to build up and guide the India of the future should receive the right sort of education. Here Mrs. Besant referred to the record of Harrow and Eton and said how they tended to inculcate love and pride of country. Proceeding she asked: "Now what is there in your education? You are given English books on English heroes: what is the good to you? You want to read about heroes like Akbar, Shivaji and other great Kings and warriors." (Great cheers.) In order to inspire patriotism in the minds of the Indian youth, they should be taught Indian history. They could not derive inspiration by reading Southay's "Life of Nelson" or some such books. The names that would inspire them most would be those of their ancient kings and heroes. But the difficulty here was that not only English history but also Indian history was written by Englishmen. She asked whether the boys of any school in England would like to have English history written by an Indian and whether such a history inspired them to deeds of heroism. She urged that one of the firs things they wanted in dealing with national education was that Indian history should be written by Indians and that the boys should not be told to think that the important part of Indian history began with Clive and the battle of Plassey. The should be taken back to thousand of year ago and taught of the greatness of India in the remote part. In the time of Chandragapta India was as great an Empire as the British Empire to-day Perhaps they would be told that the study of Indian history would lead to division and strife. But she asked whether there were no wars in England and if Englisn history did not lead to strife or division why should it be so in India? England passed under waves of Roman Saxon, Angle, Norman conquests; there were wars between England and Scotland. The names of Bruce and Wallace were not only loved and respected in Scotland but in England also as Scotland respected and loved the names, of Milton and Shakespeare. History ha taught them that wars have to build up people; indeed they were among the great building factors in the life of a nation. Proceeding further she said that many of them were ignorant of history. "It 's ignorance of past history which makes people imagine that more has been done," she said, and referred to an interesting conversation she once had with some members of the Madras Legislative Council. Referring to her book: "How India Wrought for Freedom," some members criticised her for omitting to give credit to British Rule for the great irrigation projects that had been carried out. Mrs. Besant had pointed out to them in reply that it was a mistake and said how in the past greater projects had been carried out—many of them intact to-day and instanced the case of Tanjore. In Tanjore, the great irrigation works were still the legacy from past rulers. Only under British rule, care had been taken to maintain them in good repair and here and there some secondary works had been added. It was necessary that this ignorance should be eradicated.

DEVELOPMENT OF VERNACULARS.

She then urged that under national education, the mother tongue should take the chief place: that the boys should be taught through the vernaculars in the elementary and secondary school stages and that English should be taught as a second language. It was not fair to teach boys in a foreign language. "It is an act of a madman outside India," she said, and in India it was a matter of no consequence. A great man had once said that to teach in a foreign tongue was to kill the souls of the nation. Their boys might write very good Addisonese; but their letter writing was nonsense. They wanted English for trade, commerce and politics and as a cementing among people who spoke diverse languages. They did not want a critical study of Chancer and his times. What they wanted was the literature of Freedom and nothing else. It was a well recognised process of denationalisation in Europe and instanced the case of Poland where Germany had attempted to supplant Polish language in favour of German. To destroy one's mother tongue was one way of denationalising. Without going so far, English could be taught in a sensible way. But the present system was a "rotten" system. It regarded the boys as an empty pit into which so many parts were poured in. She described somewhat humorously how Sanskrit was being taught in the schools, not as was natural through the vernaculars but through the medium of English. She also described how under it the child was made to fit in the education instead of the education fitting the child Under the scheme of national education the child would put questions to the teacher instead of the teacher questioning the child. (Laughter.) They did not regard the child as an empty bucket to be filled in with educational stuff. Great care was necessary to bring up the child. "Don't frighten the child" she said. As it was in the school, he had one eye on the book and one eye on the cane (laughter.) And frightening dulled the mind. In the schools under her control, punishment was strictly prohibited; yet the institutions had not suffered in ability or discipline.

PATRIOTISM THROUGH HISTORY.

In National education the boy would be taught patriotism through history and that the motherland was greater than any other (Cheers.) And instead of the disruptive tendencies which the boys acquired, they would learn that in concord and co-operation lie the happiness of all and strive to co-operate with each other in the service of the motherland. She urged that the central idea of education was service—service at home, at school, in the college and outside. Mrs. Besant referred to the novel experiment that had been made to separate politics and civics and she wondered what difference there could be. One word came from the Greek "City" and the other from Latin. Politics in the right sense of the word was the relation of the individual to environment. She then referred to the constitution of the National Council of Education and announced that Sir Rash Behari Ghose had consented to be the President of the Board. Sir Rabindranath Tagore, "the prince of genius" had consented to be the Chancellor of the National University and Sir Subramania Iyer Pro-Chancellor. The principle underlying the constitution was that Indians should determine the policy and guide the course. In this the co-operation of Indians and Europeans was desirable and she said that Indians must try to be Indians and not a pen-copy of some other people. She spoke at some length on the greatness of India and their living civilisation and in conclusion she exhorted them to try to achieve the great mission of their Motherland. She resumed her seat amid a fresh outburst of cheering. Mr. Telang in declaring the meeting dissolved expressed their gratitude to Mrs. Besant for the very interesting lecture.

THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA

"A PERVERSION OF THE TRUTH."

Mr. H. E. Bryning, Master of the Bombay Trades Association, writes as follows to the "Advocate of India:"

In the last issue of "Capital," its Bombay correspondent comments with a certain amount of bitterness on the Annual Report of the Bombay Presidency Trades Association.

My reason for writing is to correct his statement with regard to the Commercial Gymkhana. He states "The Commercial Gymkhana has an air of great prosperity and the tennis courts are always so full of an evening that one wonders when these able-bodied men put in any drill at all."

A more absolute perversion of the truth it would be difficult to imagine.

The facts are as follows. Whilst the other Gymkhanas are running Tennis Tournaments, at our own Gymkhana Tennis is virtually dead. Two courts have been closed and were not made up after the monsoon, we have no tennis secretary, and have not bought a ball this season.

A few over age members manage with difficulty to make up a four during week ends, otherwise the few courts kept open are left to Members of His Majesty's Services passing through Bombay who are Temporary Members of the Club and the ladies. It should have been evident to "Capital's" correspondent that the shops do not close early enough to enable their assistants to play tennis of an evening and the Bombay Artillery and Rifles hold their parades in the morning.

Our local specialist in irresponsible journalism, the "Chronicle" to wit, could not allow such a paragraph to pass uncopied, although being on the spot they should have been in a position to verify facts.

The Roll of Honour hanging in the pavilion of the Commercial Gymkhana is sufficient evidence to refute such unjust calumnies.

In its comments on "Capital's" remarks the "Chronicle" adds its own touch of inexactitude by referring to the 'election' of Hon'ble Mr. J. D. Jenkins to the Legislative Council. The facts are the Association had nothing to do with that appointment and were not consulted in the matter by Government.

"OUR DAY."

TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS REACHES A CRORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb.14.

H. E. the Lady Chelmsford has the keenest pleasure in stating that the Central Executive Committee are now able to announce that the "'Our Day" resultes have reached a crore of rupees. This declaration is rendered possible by the fact that the United Provinces total has just been returned at nineteen lakhs. The executive committee of "Our Day" and joint war committee have telegraphed their heartiest congratulations to Sir James and Ladp Meston on the United Provinces' splendid results.

OUR DUTY TO PROSECUTE WAR.

INSINCERITY OF GERMAN PEACE PROPOSALS.

CALL TO THE NATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.
Recd. 7-30 p.m. Feb. 14.

The following is the King's Speech at the re-opening of Parliament:—

"The necessities of the war render it imperative for me after a brief interval to summon you again to your deliberations.

The aims for which I and my Allies are contending were recently set forth by my Government in a statement which received the emphatic approval of my peoples throughout the Empire and provided a fair basis for the statement of the present struggle and reestablishment of national rights and international peace in the future.

The German Government, however, ignored our just demands that it should make restitution for wrongs committed and furnish guarantees against their unprovoked repetition. Its spokesmen refuse any obligations for themselves while denying their rightful liberties to others.

Until a recognition is offered of the only principles on which an honourable peace can be concluded it is our duty to prosecute the war with all the vigour we possess.

I have full confidence that my forces in the field in close co-operation with those of my faithful allies will continue to display the same heroic courage and my people at home the same unselfish devotion that have already frustrated so many of the enemy's designs and will ensure the ultimate triumph of the righteous cause.

INDIA IN IMPERIAL WAR CABINET.

I have summoned representatives of my Dominions and of my Indian Empire to a further session of the Imperial War Cabinet in order again to receive their advice on the questions of moment affecting the common interests of the Empire.

The struggle in which we are engaged has reached a critical stage which demands more than ever our united energies and resources, and I confidently commend to your patriotism the measures which will be submitted to you and pray that the Almighty God may bestow his blessing on your labours."

RE-OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

WELCOME TO WOUNDED OVERSEAS SOLDIERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.
Recd. 8 p.m. Feb. 14.

The opening of Parliament to-day was shorn of much of its usual splendour. The Peers by command discarded their robes of ermine and scarlet, while members holding army commissions were dressed in khaki. The Prince of Wales sat on the right of the throne.

Prior to the arrival of the royal procession the Marquis of Lincolnshire and the Great Chamberlain welcomed on behalf of the King 400 wounded overseas soldiers, of whom large numbers were accomodated in the royal gallery. Lord Lincolnshire on behalf of His Majesty expressed the warm and grateful appreciation of the gallantry and devotion they and their comrades in the army had displayed in the field, and said, "After the conclusion of a victorious peace the King and Queen wish you all a safe and happy return to those great Dominions of which their Majesties are so proud and which you love so well."

IMPERIAL ESCORT INVITED TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The King and the Queen, who were cheered through the streets, were escorted by the British and Indian officers of the Indian Army and mounted officers of the Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, South African, Newfoundland and West Indian forces.

After the opening of Parliament members of the Imperial escort, on the invitation of Their Majesties, visited Buckingham Palace, where they were severally presented to the King and the Queen, who shook hands with each of them and chatted with them, thanking them for their services.

REPLY TO SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.
Recd. 12-40 p.m., Feb. 15.

In the House of Commons, moving the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, Brigadier-General Lowther expressed the army's deep appreciation of the King's frequent visits to the front and his concern for everything relating to the welfare of the troops. (Cheers). Lieutenant Shaw seconded the motion.

VERSAILLES COUNCIL.

"A VAGUE AND DISQUIETING SITUATION."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb 12.
Recd. 12-40 p.m., Feb. 15.

Great interest is taken in the resumption of Parliament in view of important questions to be raised like the Irish settlement, meat rationing, combing out of engineers and state liquor purchase, but especially the decisions of the Versailles Council.

"The Times" urges that Government grant a public debate on the Versailles Council in view of the recent inspired public discussions of strategical plans, and that it deal unhesitatingly with the leakage of military information.

The "Daily News" says a vague and disquieting situation has been created by the Versailles conference and that Parliament will incur serious responsibility if it does not insist on light. The paper adds that there are rumours that the position of the higher command will be reviewed and that Sir W. Robertson's position will be involved.

The "Daily Mail" says Mr. Lloyd George to-day is prepared to meet very promptly any criticisms regarding the Versailles decisions.

RUSSIAN PEACE.

GERMANY'S UNENVIABLE POSITION.

PLIGHT OF THE BOLSHEVIKS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Feb. 14.

Commenting on the Russian peace the "Daily Telegraph" says Germany's position is strange: she remains in occupation of Russian territory without international sanction, unable effectively to reply to the question posed by the Russians, "What are you going to do?"

While Field-Marshal Haig has confirmed the opinion that the freeing of the enemy's hands in the East does not threaten the Western Allies with defeat by mere weight of numbers, "The Times" says the importance of the failure of Bolshevik diplomacy is political, not military. They have given a wholesome lesson to idealists hankering after peace by negotiation.

A FANTASTIC DELUSION.

The "Daily Mail" says the Germans apparently imagine that the other Allies may be driven to accept such deplorable conditions, but there could not be a more fantastic delusion.

The "Daily Express" says the Bolsheviks have opened a wide door into a broken empire rioting in anarchy and Germany can only enter in fear and trembling. Dr. Wilson has brought the world back to realities, making it clear that the Allies must fight to the bitter end.

WHAT WILL AVERT THE DISASTER.

The "Daily Chronicle" says if war does not end in the Hohenzollern acquisition of the great tyrant empire of the East, it will not be the Petrograd revolutionaries but the organised democracies of Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States that will avert such a disaster.

REPATRIATION OF UNFIT PRISONERS.

A RUSSO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 12.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., Feb. 14.

According to a telegram from Berlin the Russian and German delegates in Petrograd have signed an agreement whereby unfit prisoners of war shall be repatriated very soon.

Similar agreements have been signed on behalf of Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey.

GERMANY STILL COUNTING UPON INDEMNITY.

BAVARIAN MINISTER'S CONFESSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 12.
Recd. 8 p.m. Feb. 14.

"Vorwaerts" reports a debate in the Bavarian Upper Chamber, showing that Germany has not given up the hope of an indemnity. The Finance Minister admitted that the expenditure was growing appallingly and soon would be at rate of fourteen milliards of marks annually. This would mean more war and general taxation.

The Minister concluded by saying it was self-evident that Germany must have an indemnity from the enemy. He admitted, however, that this depended on military and political developments.

EMBARGO ON DUTCH CABLES.

CONDITIONS OF ITS REMOVAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

THE HAGUE, Feb. 12.
Recd. 8 p.m. Feb. 14.

In the Second Chamber the Foreign Minister stated that Britain in raising the embargo on commercial telegrams took into consideration that the traffic was not being resumed before March 15th and the desire to maintain, and if possible, strengthen the cordial relations.

He explained that Britain did not object to Holland's legal principle but to its application, with which the impending Anglo-Dutch discussions would deal.

INDIAN EMIGRATION.

MR. POLAK'S LECTURE.

LORD LAMINGTON ON VOLUNTARY SYSTEM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.
Recd. 7 a.m., Feb. 14.

Mr. Henry L. S. Polak delivered a lecture before the East India Association unfavourable to the scheme of the assisted Indian emigration to the West Indies and Fiji, propounded by last year's Inter-departmental Conference.

Sir Valentine Chirol said that in the interests of a wider confederation of the Empire such questions must be settled gradually by a conciliatory attitude on both sides. It seemed to him that the interests at stake in such a scheme were infinitesimal compared to the harm which might be produced by the revival of the elements criticised by Indians in the indenture system.

Lord Lamington urged that it would be unfair to place any obstacle in the way of voluntary Indian emigration.

MENTION FOR VALUABLE SERVICES IN WAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb 12.
Recd. 12-40 p.m., Feb. 15.

The "Gazette" announces that the Army Council has mentioned for very valuable services in war Brigadier-Generals A. W. Knox and D. le G. Pitcher, Colonels K. S. Dunsterville and F. G. Marsh, and Lieut.-Colonel R. M. Carter and Major C. J. Thornhill.

ITALIAN FRONT

ARTILLERY DECIMATES ENEMY'S ADVANCE FORCES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.
Recd. 8 p.m. Feb. 14.

An Italian communiqué says our artillery decimated the forces advanced by the enemy on the southern slopes of Sassorosso and eastward of Val Frenzela, preventing the development of any important action.

FRENCH FRONT.

RECONNOITRING RAIDS ON BOTH SIDES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.
Recd. 8 p.m. Feb. 14.

A French communiqué speaks of reconnoitring raids on both sides and mentions successful French raids on the outskirts of Bouconville, north of the Ailette, also in the Woevre, and failure of German attempts between Bezonvaux and Bois des Fosses, also in the Champagne, Woevre and Vosges.

SUCCESSFUL RAID BY MANCHESTERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.
Recd. 7-30 p.m. Feb. 14.

A British communiqué says we drove off raiders north-east of Epehy. The Manchesters made a successful raid westward of Labassee and inflicted many casualties at slight cost.

NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN AMERICA.

EARL READING ARRIVES IN U. S.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 11.
Recd. 7 a.m., Feb. 14.

The Press Bureau states that Earl Reading has arrived in the United States accompanied by Major-General E. D. Swinton and Mr. J. B. Brunyate.

SIR JAMES MESTON'S CAREER

"PIONEER'S" FULSOME PRAISE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 14.

"The Pioneer" in a leading article on Sir James Meston writes of his charm of manner and says:—"No man indeed has ever set a better example to public service or has deserved better the love and gratitude of India. Like other men he has displayed in high office the faults of his virtues. He has shown something more than the charity that suffereth long. He has exhibited, not infrequently too keen a desire to please, too much reliance on the power of persuasion and too little appreciation of the need of force and drive. His kindliness of intention has come to be accounted merely a sign of weakness, while his modesty of bearing has made him an easy prey to those, who wilfully misinterpreted his motives. He has not husbanded his resources very skilfully, he has tried to effect too much at first hand and devoted too large a portion of his time to unimportant individuals and sideshows. His own methods in fact have really provided an argument for the Executive Council which he has professed not particularly to favour in his own case. Four things in the main have adversely affected his card; the Cawnpore Mosque affair, the war, the indecision of the higher authorities in regard to the political situation, and the tongues of detractors both inside and outside the province.

THE BORAH CONTROVERSY.

DEFENCE PLEAS ANALYSED.

MR. ACWORTH'S ADDRESS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. A. H. S. Aston resumed the hearing of the matter in which Mr. Nomanbhai Saheb bin Huseinbhai Saheb, Alibhoy Kadibhoy Oostad, Esufally Valiji Hotelwalla and Mahomedally Sahiwalla were at the instance of Mr. Sarafally Mamooji, called upon to show cause why they should not be bound over in the sum of Rs. 250 and one surety for a like amount each to keep the peace for a period of one year.

The Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangman instructed by Mr. F. E. Dinshaw of Messrs. Payne and Company, with Mr. Bhave, appeared for the complainant; while Mr. Acworth of Messrs. Little and Company, appeared for the first respondent; Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, instructed by Messrs. C. N. Kanuga and K. F. Nariman, for the second and third respondent; and Mr. Balubhai T. Desai for the fourth respondent.

SAHIWALLA AS A SPY.

Mr. Strangman, resuming his address, referred to the case against the fourth respondent and stated that there was no reason to doubt the evidence of Vasi and Abdul Kader, that the fourth respondent was spying, and said that if his Worship accepted that evidence there would be no difficulty in accepting the evidence of Kadarbhoy Nagri. It appeared from the statement of the fourth respondent that the fact that he did act as a spy with regard to Vasi was not denied. If, Mr. Strangman added, the fourth respondent acted as a spy there was no criminal offence, but when he acted as a spy and gave threats he committed an offence. Abdul Kader's statement was supported by the complaint he had made to Superintendent Sullivan, which was in substance the same that he gave out in evidence.

After referring to some further evidence, Mr. Strangman pointed out that the evidence established conclusively that the fourth respondent was used as a spy to ascertain who communicated with the "muddais" (infidels), and in consequence of the excommunication. Mr. Strangman did not understand why he (the fourth respondent) should not have been so employed, and if he denied that, it was a false denial. In view of the intensity of the feeling in the Borah community and in view of the position in which the fourth respondent was employed, were they to disbelieve Mr. Sarafally when the latter said that whenever he met the last three respondents they threatened to hammer him? Counsel's submission was that the case against the fourth respondent was made out.

CASE AGAINST NOMANBHAI.

Dealing with the evidence against the first respondent, Counsel admitted that undoubtedly he occupied a high religious position, but there were certain things against him which could not be doubted. He got Abdul Hussein to write that letter, which the Counsel would say was a very very strong letter indeed, to be obtained from anybody. The only equivalent to that letter, was an injunction from Chancery Division—a more complete injunction could not be conceived of, and nobody had been called to disprove the statement of Abdul Hussein who wrote that letter. The witness Abdul Hussein had said that Mr. Salebhoy Barodawala was present at that time, and the latter was not called as a witness to contradict Abdul Hussein. Mr. Barodawala was the gentlemen whom Mr. Acworth wanted the Court to call. Mr. Barodawala had been in the Court on previous occasions and was also present that day. Of course, the first respondent could not go in the witness box, but there was nothing to prevent the defence to put Mr. Barodawala in the box. That was not done and it would be ridiculous to suggest that the prosecution should call him as a witness, as he was instructing Mr. Acworth.

Mr. Acworth denied that he received his instructions from Mr. Barodawala.

Mr. Strangman said that he saw him sitting behind Mr. Acworth, and he was the moving spirit of the other party.

The Magistrate said that there was no evidence to that effect.

Mr. Strangman replied that Mr. Barodawala was one of the leaders referred to in the Amil's statement.

Continuing Mr. Strangman submitted that it was suggested that the Court should call Mr. Barodawalla so that the prosecution should have no opportunity to cross-examine him. The first respondent should have done very much better if he had admitted that he had sent the fourth respondent to watch others.

After referring to the evidence of Abdul Hussein and Nagri, Mr. Strangman submitted that apart from the evidence of Mr. Sarafally there was their evidence against the first respondent who was doctoring the extraordinary letter from Abdul Hussein, and must have used considerable pressure to get it, and if the fourth respondent went out to spy, he must have been sent out by the first respondent and the latter communicated the threat to Nagri.

THIRD AND FOURTH RESPONDENTS.

Coming to the case against the second and third respondents, Mr. Strangman submitted that there was the evidence of Abdul Hussein that those two along with the fourth abused and threatened him at Dowd Baug dinner. Further, since more acute dispute arose, they had the evidence of Abdul Kader who said that the first respondent threatened him with violence at the hands of the second and the third respondent. At the excommunication meeting the second and the third respondents were keeping order.

After referring to the evidence of Hussanally of Khamgaon, and Dr. Nakhoda, Mr. Strangman submitted that the fact was not challenged in cross-examination that Hassanally made a complaint to Dr. Nakhoda that he had been assaulted at Khoka Bazar. His written complaint filed in that Court said that there were other people and he had mentioned the names of the second and the third respondents in the complaint, and he had also mentioned their names to Mahomedally Abdul Kader. Then they had the evidence of witness Mustaffa Khodabux—a very unsatisfactory witness, who attempted to get out of the statements he had made to Inspector Spiers! That witness had stated that some Borah had paid his fine, and that man was concerned in riot at Charni Road.

INFLAMED COMMUNAL FEELING.

Concluding, Mr. Strangman said that he would repeat again that after all he was not concerned with threats in normal times, but threats were considered to be serious at a time when the community was split in two factions—on the one side there being only a handful of men. Intense feeling had been created with regard to these people, as admitted by the first respondent in his statement. He would not say what the leaders of the community should do, but those leaders of the community were only going round and, explaining to the people that the suit in the High Court had been instituted as a part of the hostile action by the opponents of Mullaji Saheb, were inflaming the public feeling. If the leaders of the Borah community thought that they were doing their duty, he would say that they had a poor idea, as to what their duty was.

ALLEGED CONVICTION OF ESUFALLY FOR GAMBLING.

At this stage Moosaji Mahomedally was put in the witness-box in order to prove that the third respondent was convicted of gambling in 1904.

The witness admitted that he was one of the gang who gambled in Bori *jamatkhana* in Doctor Street, which was raided by the Police in 1904, and that he was fined Rs. 50. There were several persons of the gang, out of which he could recollect the names of about eight, viz., (1) Valiji Moosaji, (2) Adamji Noorbhoy, (3) Sulehmanji Mahomedally, (4) Thaverbhai Isaji, (5) Esoofally Jivaji, (6) Hasanally Ibrahimji and (7- Esoofali Valiji. Asked who that Esoofally was, witness pointed out the third respondent, and added that the Police came all of a sudden and raided the place, when all of them began to run away including respondent No. 3 who at once got up and jumped from the first floor. The police and the police saheb seized him and put him in a gharry and took him to the hospital. He was also fined along with others.

WITNESS' ANTICEDENTS.

In reply to several questions witness said that he was a cook doing odd jobs. He was not summoned by the Court. At 1 p.m. that man (pointing out Akbarally Mulla Dowdji) came to him and told him that there was some work and he was therefore wanted. He did not know till then what he was called for. He happened to recollect most of the names of the gambling gang because the case went on for three months in that Court. He was not used to take cocain or opium. Valiji Moosaji, the first of the seven persons mentioned by him, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment. Witness knew Sarafally Mamooji, but he did not work for the latter. He did not live on Sarafally's charity now. Formerly he used to go to him and get 2 or 4 or 8 annas at the most. He did not meet Sarafally's son yesterday, and go out with him at Null Bazar in a motor. He was at the races from 2 p.m. and did not go out in a motor with anyone in the morning. Witness did not pay, the fine in that gambling case and he went to jail for 7 days, beyond that he did not go to jail any time. It was not a fact that he was convicted of stealing an umbrella, or of assaulting police.

DEFENCE ADDRESS.

Mr. Acworth in his address for the defence said that Mr. Strangman had referred to the letter which his firm wrote as a very curious reply, but he did not know where the curiosity lay as it actually set out what his Holiness's claim was,—the claim which was supported by the whole Dawoodi Borah community, with only a few exceptions. Counsel did not deny that there was considerable feeling in the community, but it was not correct to say that that feeling was due to the suit in the High Court. It was due to the undue publicity given to the suit. It was generally recognised that the suit was merely a part of the hostile action. The suggestion of the prosecution was that the first respondent was responsible for stirring up the feeling. He (the first respondent) was a deputy of His Highness, and it was difficult for any European to understand what His Holiness's position was. The best analogy was with the Papal role. His Holiness claimed to be and he was admitted by his commity to be, its absolute master, and the act against His Holiness was an act against the community. Four months before the suit there had been offensive letters in the *Prajamitra* and a petition was sent to the Commissioner of Police that the oracle should be stopped, and that was before any action was taken by the reformers, with regard to Seth Chandabhoy's *gulla*.

MULLAJI'S BAN ON POLITICS.

The Mullaji's order was that no member of the community should take any part in the political movements. The Mullaji had set his face against the members of the community taking part in political movements one of which was the Moslem League and the other the Home Rule League. The reformers took part in political movements in spite of Mullaji's order, and they now said that Mullaji was against education! Having fallen out with Mullaji, they used Chandabhoy's *gulla* as battery ground, and went to an alien solicitor, who not being a Dawoodi Borah, could not possibly be aware of the feelings that would arise by the action.

The counsel then referred to further evidence and had not closed, when further hearing was postponed to Tuesday the 19th instant at 3-30 p.m.

LATE SIR WILLIAM WEDDERBURN.

SIR DINSHAW'S TOUCHING EULOGY.

CORPORATION ADJOURNS.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. J. A. D. McBain presiding, when the question of the improvement of roads was discussed. The Corporation, on the motion of Sir Dinshaw E. Wacha passed unanimously a resolution of condolence on the death of Sir William Wedderburn, and the meeting was adjourned in his memory.

The Corporation considered the question of the maintenance of roads in the city, and the report of the Committee specially appointed by the Corporation. The Municipal Commissioner had recommended some proposals which would cost about Rs. 4,160 per annum for the better supervision of the roads, and the Committee's report advised the Corporation to accept the recommendations.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir moved that the report be adopted. He said there had been much discussion in the Corporation regarding the roads, and the report was the result of that discussion. The bad state of the roads was due to the Municipal Contractors not realising their duty, and they had given them much trouble. He hoped the Commissioner would not forget them at the time the next contracts were given away. There was Cruikshank Road which had degenerated in a very short time.

LAVISH SALARY.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia said they had been paying lavish salaries, and he hoped that this would really improve the roads. He did not mean by improving, that they should confine themselves only to those roads where big folks resided. Dr. Sukhia complained that the Municipality paid too much conveyance allowance to their high salaried officers.

Mr. Hussain A. Lallji said last year also they had complaints about the same firm of contractors. He did not know why so much lattitude was given to them. When they talked about the condition of Pedder Road, they should compare it with Mandvi Road, they would find which was worse.

Sir Ibrahim said the blame lay with the representatives of Mandvi Ward if the roads in that locality were not good. Unless their representative took more interest in their wards, such a state of things would always continue.

The motion was then passed.

PASSING OF A GREAT MAN.

Sir Dinshaw Wacha then moved:—

"That the Corporation have heard with deep regret the news of the death of Sir William Wedderburn, Bart. (Bombay retired Civil Servant), who in his official carrier actively endeavoured to ameliorate the condition of the Indian Agriculturists and gave his wholehearted support to Lord Ripon's Memorable scheme of Local Self-government and who during the last thirty years of his retirement in England strenuously worked for the political and social advancement of the Indian people with exceptional devotion and disinterestedness. That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their bereavement. That the Corporation do adjourn out of respect to the memory of the deceased."

He said they had all learnt with the deepest regret of the death of that distinguished man, who was also a distinguished civilian in this Presidency. He entered the service in 1860 and retired in 1887. He had only one object in his life and that was the advancement of the people, morally and socially and in every way. Such was his devotion to the people that he took up the question of the agricultural indebtedness of the people, and wrote to the Government of India with a view to starting an agricultural bank. Lord Ripon who was then the Viceroy was very sympathetic, but the Secretary of State was not so, and the proposal was shelved. That scheme had not yet come to fruition. But, said Sir Dinshaw, the time had come for the Government to consider the question seriously. No civilian was so greatly devoted to India as Sir William. When Sir William retired from India there was a large public meeting and a portrait was painted, from the public subscriptions collected, by Herkomer, which was the best portrait in Bombay and was now hanging in the rooms of the Presidency Association. Sir William used to say that he had eaten the salt of India, and that he should serve India as best as he could. For the last many years of his life he had set apart the thousand pounds of his pension annually for the service of India. He was a real interpreter of the hopes and ideals of the Indians and he always fought and worked for them. Not a singly week had passed, said Sir Dinshaw, without his corresponding with Sir William about Indian matters. No civilian had spent so much money and worked so much for them, as Sir William. He hoped they would pass the resolution in silence, all standing.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna seconded the resolution.

WATCH—WORD OF HIS LIFE.

The Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah said he fully associated himself with all that had been said by the mover of the resolution. The resolution expressed the feelings of the Corporation fully. He need not say much, except, that Sir William Wedderburn had adopted as his ideals the watch-words "the great national progress of Indian manhood and womanhood in all directions" and up to his death he worked up to that ideal.

The resolution was then passed by the Corporation, the whole assembly standing. The Corporation then adjourned.

COTTON CULTIVATION AND BANKING FACILITIES.

FURTHER EVIDENCE BEFORE COMMITTEE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BROACH, Feb. 12.

The Indian Cotton Committee arrived at Broach from Ahmedabad on the morning of the 11th instant. Immediately on arrival the committee proceeded to the experimental farm maintained by the Agricultural Department at Broach where it inspected various plots of Goghari and Broach Deshi cotton. The hearing of evidence was resumed at the Collector's Office Mr. J. MacKenna, I.C.S., presiding.

The first witness examined was Rao Sahib Ambashankar Uttamram Lalji, landholder and honorary organiser, co-operative societies, Broach. He stated that Goghari paid the cultivator better than pure Broach on account of its greater yield and higher ginning percentage. A number of agriculturists were taking to business in cotton; though they were very intelligent such business was not in their line and therefore there were a number of failures every year. If they were linked up in co-operative societies, they would make excellnt material. There should be co-operative societies for ginning and pressing, different societies undertaking different businesses.

In reply to Mr. Wadia the witness stated that the difference between Broach and Navsari cotton had widened by at least twenty per cent. within the last five years due to the fact that mixing of Broach cotton had been carried on on a large scale. As a result of mixing in ginneries, the cultivators only got mixed seed and the crop was deteriorating every year. The whole system required to be overhauled. He also strongly advocated the provision of proper banking facilities upcountry, and especially that banks should make advance on full pressed bales which would enable the cultivators to hold up their cotton till they got the proper price for it. This would make it no longer necessary to sell their cotton in order to pay the Government assessment. He advocated the formation of cotton growing associations in the cotton growing districts which could relieve the Agricultural Department of the work of supervision.

GINNING PERCENTAGE

Mr. Bhimbhai M. Desai, Divisional Superintendent of Agriculture, Northern Division, was the next witness examined. In reply to Mr. MacKenna he said that there had been some deterioration of Broach cotton in the Broach district on account of scanty rainfall. He stated that he had taken 35 per cent. as the ginning percentage of Goghari cotton as this was the estimate of the ginning factories while on small samples it might be as high as 44 or 45 per cent. The cultivators were under the impression that Goghari yielded better than Broach but in his opinion that impression was incorrect.

In reply to Mr. Roberts the witness stated that the Agricultural Department had tried in 1911 to distribute pure seed of the improved varieties of Surtee cotton grown on the Surat farm in all the talukas of the Broach district, but met with a failure. The matter therefore dropped and experimental plots were started with a view to the improvement of the strain. Experience showed that it was very difficult to introduce a good quality of cotton with a lower ginning percentage. In 1914-15 a different arrangement was tried which had been continued up to the present time. A group of six or seven villages had been formed, the cultivators of which elected a committee of which he was the chairman which supervised all the arrangements in regard to the growing of the improved varieties of cotton from th distribution of the seed to marketing. In his opinion the cultivators were not getting the full value of the cotton which should be at least Rs. 30 per khandi above that of the ordinary Surtee cotton. The area under the improved varieties, was not increasing more rapidly partly because more staff was required; and partly because the cultivators had to sell their cotton ginned, which was against their instinct. He considered any uncontrolled extension of Goghari cotton very risky.

SUPPLY OF PURE SEED.

In reply to Mr. Wadia the witness stated that, if seed growers were engaged as in Khandesh, in three years' time the Agricultural Department could produce all the pure seed required for the Broach tract. The cultivators at Surat had started two or three ginneries on their own account in order to break up the pool system. This had some effect for a time but in the end they had to sell the factories because they could not manage them properly.

Mr. M. L. Patel, Cotton Fieldman, Surat, was also examined. In reply to Mr. MacKenna he stated that as a result of a tour through Gujarat last year he ascertained from merchants that the ginning percentag of Broach Deshi was about 36 to 37 and that of pure Goghari was in some cases as high as 44. He agreed with Mr. Bhimbhai M. Desai that the premium obtained for the improved varieties of Surtee cotton was much too small to attract the cultivators.

The examination of this witness was not concluded when the Committee rose for the day. In the evening the Committee inspected the ginning factory of the Mofussil Company, Limited, and the Vakharia Ginning Factory.

THE AYUTHIA DISASTER.

FURTHER DETAILS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Feb. 13.

Further details of the Ayuthia disaster show that the cargo was to the value of Rs. 2,00,000. It contained 1,014 casks of lubricating oil valued at Rs. 40,560, 11,409 drums of petrol valued at Rs. 96,768 and 286 pieces of pig lead.

HON SIR SUNDER LALL DEAD.

OWING TO HEART DISEASE.

CLOSE OF A BRILLIANT CAREER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 14.

The Hon. Sir Sunder Lal, Vice-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University and a leader of the Allahabad Bar, died last night after a brief illness at the age of 60 from heart disease. The deceased was in the Court on Saturday quite well and worked up to Sunday night. He took ill on Monday and was conversing with the Hon. Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru last evening. The deceased was very popular with all classes and will be widely mourned throughout the country; the courts and public institutions will be closed to-day.

The Hon. Sir Sunder Lal, was born in 1857, and was a Nagar Brahman by caste. He was educated at the Muir Central College, Allahabad, and graduated at Calcutta in 1880; the same year he successfully appeared for the Vakils' Examination, and was enrolled as Vakil of the High Court of the North-Western Provinces. Pundit Sunder Lal rapidly acquired a large and lucrative ractice and in 1888 was appointed a Member of the Council of Law Reporting of the High Court at Allahabad. In 1893 he was appointed a Member of the Board of that Court to epresent the Vakils, and three years later was one of the first Vakils enrolled as Advocate. He had been a Fellow of the Allahabad University since 1888, and was a Member of the Faculties of Arts and Law. He joined the Syndicate in 1895. He was ppointed Vice-Chancellor of the University in January, 1906, and remained in that high office till the end of 1907. He was first elected as the representative of the University on the Legislative CoCouncil in 1904, and was re-elected in 1906 and 1909. The Hon. Pundit had always taken a keen and active interest in the work of the University, and in education generally, and his Honor Sir John Hewett, in his Convocation Address in 1908, spoke, in the highest terms, of the work he had done in the cause of education. He was one of the Secretaries of the MacDonnell Boarding House at the Allahabad University, and took a prominent part in collecting funds for that institution. Although he had a very large practive, and held a leading position at the Bar, the Hon. Pundit found time devote to public matters, and was a member several societies. He owned one of the largest private libraries in the United Provinces. He took a prominent part in establishing the University School of Law. In May, 1909, he was appointed to officiate as First Additional Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, and later acted as Judicial Commissioner, the latter appointment lasting over five months, during which he upheld the dignity of the Bench with great credit to himself, and became exceedingly popular with his colleagues and the members of the Oudh Bar. He received the title of Rai Bahadur, in recognition of his many public services, on January 2nd, 1905, and was further honoured by being created a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire on January 1st, 1907 and was later Knighted. He was he first Vice-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University.

STRANGE STORY OF ARREST.

ACCUSED ALLEGED TO HAVE FIRED REVOLVER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14.

A young Bengalee named Suresh Chander Chuckerbarty was placed yesterday before the District Magistrate of Alipore for an order for remand as police enquiry is not yet completed. It was alleged that when Mr. Galdie, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta Special Branch, with several others went to Bilgabchie Veterinary College to arrest the accused on a charge of a certain political offence, the accused fired his revolver at him, but the cartridge failed to go off. The Magistrate ordered the accused to be kept in police custody.

BRITISH LABOUR THANKED.

HYDERABAD CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S MESSAGE.

(From a Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (SIND), Feb. 13.

The following cable has been despatched by Mr. Bhugri, President, Congress Committee, Hyderabad, Sind, to Mr. Lansbury, editor, "The Labour Herald" London:—

My committee hails deepest joy, tenders oordial thanks great Labour Party's powerful sympathy, support, Indian Home Rule, manifested Nottingham Resolution."

RANGOON POSTMEN'S PETITION.

FOR INCREASE IN PAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Feb. 14.

The Rangoon postmen have petitioned the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, through the Postmaster-General, Burma, for an early sanction of a suitable increase in their pay and some modification of the present rules which prevent them from receiving adequate medical leave allowance, and debar them from participating in promotions to the clerical line. The petitioners point out disabilities arising from greatly increased cost of living since 1914, and ask for rates of pay similar to their colleagues in Bombay sanctioned recently. They urge that postmen in Bombay unlike the petitioners live in their own houses for which they pay little or no rent and the petitioners have also to maintain two establishments, one here and other in India, and have to meet considerable expenses for journeys to and from India.

CAWNPORE D. A. V. COLLEGE.

FOUNDATION STONE LAID.

SIR MESTON ON REFORMING SPIRIT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CAWNPORE, Feb. 13.

His Honour Sir James Meston laid the foundation stone of the Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College this afternoon to Lakhanpore in the presence of a large and representative gathering. On behalf of the trustees of the college an address was presented to Sir James giving a history of the origin of the college. The college was to be mainly residential and besides fostering a love for Sanskrit and Vedic literature, it was intended to make arrangements for technical, industrial and commercial education and as the completion of the full scheme would require time and money a start was to be made with an Arts College to which commercial classes would be attached.

Sir James Meston in replying to the address said that on the eve of his departure from the Provinces, the Committee of the College could not have given him a more welcome parting gift than allowing him to assist in the initiation of the scheme of the College. He gave expresssion of his own attitude towards the Arya Samaj which was one of deep sympathy for the intellectual bases of the teachings of the Samaj. The members of the Samaj combined a sense of reverence and courage in the beliefs that they entertained, and amongst their number they included fierce antagonists and fierce controversialists, but they should not hesitate to plead guilty to this charge as these qualities were indispensable for reformers when now sects of religious organisations were started. They indicated signs of life and not of stagnation. The institution was meant to be a great enterprise and the promoters, His Honour added, had wisely not attempted too much in the beginning and had confined their attention for the present to the opening of arts and commerial classes though they had not forgotten to keep as their ideal—the opening of technical and industrial sections in connections with the college. Sir James then dwelt on the unselfish character of the work of the promoters who had shunned publicity and advertisement which was the best feature of the work of the Arya Samaj. He congratulated the promoters of the institution of their gift to the Provinces and expressed the hope that the college would open its gates to students of all castes and creeds without any distinction.

LIBERALISATION OF LOCAL BOARDS.

RESOLUTION IN MADRAS COUNCIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 13.

At the resumed sitting of the Madras Legislative Council the Hon. Mr. Ramchandra Rao's resolution asking that the Local Boards in the Presidency should have an opportunity to express their views on the proposed revision of the Act enlarging the scope of the present functions of these boards was taken up. The mover said that the proposed recommendation was supported by the late Mr. Gokhale in his last testament. They would leave the function to be determined by Government whether it should be advisory or administrative. He wanted a closer identity and association of the people with the district administration as recommended by the Decentralisation Commission.

GOVERNMENT REPLY.

Dewan Bahadur P. Rajagopalachary replying on behalf of Government said he agreed that the present functions of local bodies could with advantage be enlarged. If the various directions in which this could be done were indicated by the boards it would be of practical help and Government would consider each suggestion on its own merits. He was opposed to statutory power being given them to advise on any matter as then the executive order of Government or ruling of a Collector could limit them. Such advice would embrace all subjects, not merely local matters, the local boards would then become a weak imitation of legislative councils. If they discussed larger questions they would consider them only from local points of view which would degenerate into personalities, and they could not look there for the necessary spirit of detachment in discussions and the boards would pass resolutions which they could have no means of carrying out. Prompt action would be impossible, such as could be done by one man only. What Mr. Gokhale recommended was the creation of new advisory boards and not conferring advisory powers on local boards. The Honmember feared if the resolution was given effect to it would not only paralyse the administration but would do a great injury to local self-government.

Several members spoke on the resolution.

GOVERNOR'S REMARKS.

His Excellency in winding up the discussion said Government were committing themselves to liberalise local administration. So far as the principle was concerned the Government was in favour of it, but he knew of of no local institution in Great Britain which enjoyed the power proposed to be given by the present resolution. The Government here were moreover, a subordinate authority bound by a written constitution and not the supreme authority. His Excellency asked whether it would be in the interest of local Government that the local bodies should pass resolutions on any subject.

The mover withdrew the resolution.

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Nervous strain set up by worry and over-work robs the blood of its recuperative properties. Strenuous mental or physical labours aggravated perhaps by climatic conditions exact their inevitable toll in broken health. The vigour of manhood should be the attribute of every man who is organically sound, and yet thousands suffer needlessly from lack of strength and vigour through simple neglect. Combat the nerve destroying conditions of modern life by using Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, known by hundreds of thousands all over the world as Nature's remedy for

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is obtainable from Chemists and Stores everywhere.

Economy.

With **LEA & PERRINS'** Sauce a *few drops only* are necessary to give a delicious and appetizing flavour to the plainest dish.

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in white across the red label on every bottle.

The original and genuine Worcestershire.

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When Dr. Burman's **Cough Cure** is with you. The patient is relieved from cough originated from cold, inflamation of the throat, difficult breathing etc. as soon as a single dose of the Cough Cure is given which helps the expectoration of phlegm and removes the weakness of the body and restores its lost tissues.

A Trial will convince you. Every house-holder must have a phial with him.

Price large phial Re. 1. & Small phial Annas. 8.

Packing & Postage As. 0/6/0. 0/5/0 respectively.

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the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD. Has stood the test of 80 YEARS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

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The Old Lamp Brand

CLUB BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY.

This Whisky is very old and makes a splendid peg, and at its price there is no better value in the market. The flavour is excellent, the quality is good, and the price will suit all.

To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers, and at all Refreshment Rooms and Bars.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES COMMISSION.

LABOURS PRACTICALLY FINISHED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

Members of the Indian Industries Commission, who arrived here from Burma last night, had a conference with the members of the Calcutta University Commission this morning on the question of technical and industrial education.

It is understood that the Industries Commission has practically finished their labours and preparation of the report will be immediately proceeded with. It is likely that the Commission will remain in Calcutta till the middle of April and will then proceed to Simla where after final discussion among the members the report in its final form will be submitted to Government.

ALLEGED BOGUS "SECOND-LIEUTENANT"

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day commenced the hearing of the case in which an Anglo-Indian named C. H. Weston is charged with having posed as a Second Lieutenant of His Majesty's Army and with wearing the uniform of an officer. It was alleged that during October and November last the accused called on three different firms in Calcutta in the uniform of a Second-Lieutenant and representing himself to be a purchasing agent of the Munitions Board, placed certain orders with them.

Before the charge was framed the accused pleaded guilty, but the Magistrate refused to record any statement and allowed time to the Crown to prove that the accused was neither an officer nor a purchasing agent of the Munition Board.

"UPHOLD YOUR POSITION,"

SIR J. MESTON'S ADVICE TO ZEMINDARS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CAWNPORE, Feb. 13.

Shortly after laying the foundation stone of the A. A. V. College, Sir James Meston was entertained at a farewell garden party at the Circuit House by the Agra Province Zemindars' Association.

Replying to the address Sir James said that he had no doubt that the Zemindars' Association was going to take its proper place in defending and upholding the rights which rightly belonged to them. In conclusion he exhorted the Zemindars not to be discouraged by the obstacles and objections which they would have to face, to show progress, to stand fast by their determination to uphold their position. He also expressed his hope that they would override all their difficulties and will defeat all internecine quarrels and jealousies that were bound to arise in a body such as theirs and [illegible] take their proper place in the body politic of the country.

"THE SERVANT OF INDIA."

A NEW POONA BI-WEEKLY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 13.

The Hon. Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, President, Servants of India Society, has gone on a short visit to Poona to start a bi-weekly English paper to be called "The Servant of India" to continue the propaganda work of the late Mr. Gokhale. The first issue of the paper appears on the 19th instant, the anniversary of Mr. Gokhale's death.

The Delhi Notified Area Committee have made arrangements with the local Banias at several depots in the Civil Lines to sell salt at one anna per seer between certain specified times, in quantities not exceeding four seers to any one person.

The following note is issued by the Financial Commissioner, Burma:—The Local Government considers that in the present unsettled state of the paddy market it is undesirable that cultivators should be pressed for the immediate payment of land revenue for the current year. Instructions are therefore being issued to district officers that the issue of tax tickets for collection of this revenue should be postponed to February 22 and where the tax tickets have already been issued to the headmen, the headmen should not press for payment before March 6.

WHAT SUPREME BLESSING

Do you pray for "VIM, VIGOUR and VITALITY P" if so use our O pills and O oil for two weeks only. Rs. 5 per week.

Write for particulars.

O. EMPORIUM.

68F, Beadon Street, Calcutta. (B).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Issue of 3, 6, 9 and 12 Months' Treasury Bills.

The Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras have been authorised by the Government of India to issue **Treasury Bills** for three, six, nine and twelve months.

2. These Bills will be issued in denominations of Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1 lakh, Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs.

3. The rates payable will be notified from time to time. The present rates are as follows:—

For three months' Bills Rs. **98-12-0** per cent representing an annual yield as interest of 5·0633 per cent.

For six months' Bills **Rs. 97-8 per cent** representing an annual yield as interest of 5.1282 per cent.

For nine months' Bill **Rs. 96 per cent** representing an annual yield as interest of 5.5555 per cent.

For twelve months' Bills **Rs. 95 per cent** representing an annual yield as interest of 5.2631 per cent.

4. Bills will be repayable at maturity at the Presidency Banks of issue.

5. The Bill will be in the form appended. If the name of the payee be not filled in the Bill will be paid to the bearer; it will otherwise be payable to the payee or his order.

6. Bills can be obtained during banking hours at the head offices of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras.

7. Applications for Bills will also be received at the branches of the Bank of Bengal at Cawnpore, Rangoon, Delhi and Lahore, and at the Karachi Branch of the Bank of Bombay. Transfers at par from these branches on the Head Office will be issued at above centres. Bills purchased at above centres will be paid at the branch of the Presidency Bank at which they were issued.

8. Brokerage at the rate of 1-16th per cent on the face value of the Bill will be paid on any application submitted through any recognised broker. No brokerage will be paid in the case of Bills taken up direct by Banks.

9. The Government of India reserve the right at any time to vary the rates payable for any class of Bills, to fix a limit to the amount of Bills to be issued in any week, and to discontinue issues of any class or classes of Bills.

FORM OF BILL.

This Treasury Bill entitles.....

or order to the payment of Rs.....at the Bank of Bengal / Bombay / Madras

out of the revenues of the Government of India on the.....

day of.....1918.

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TALISHADI TABLETS.

They smooth and strengthen the voice—Clear the throat—Stop Coughing and are sweet and harmless.

Price per phial (20 Tablets) As. **0-5-0.** 3 phials **0-14-0** per V. P. P. Re. **1-2.**

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GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Prof. JAMES'

Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, and wearines after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Re. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.

V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

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CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut N L Cornforth, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut W K Fenn, Smith, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut W Macey Gardiner, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut G S Hopkinson, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut G A Par, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut E B Evans, Lancashire Fusiliers.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut C F Pritchard, Flying Corps.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut G E Browne, Flying Corps.
Major W A McClelland, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut W D G Murray, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut G Ale Chavetois, Londons.

WOUNDED.

Capt N J Boxall, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut H Cliff, Scottish Rifles.
Lieut C R Davidson, Highland Lights.
Second-Lieut G C St C Elliott, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Capt R P Elwes, Coldstreams.
Lieut-Col J Farquhar, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut W G Ivamy, Flying Corps.
Lieut H J Little, Durhams.
Lieut E H Littledale, Oxford and Bucks.
Second-Lieut H G Neden, Middlesex.
Lieut R E Ost, Manchesters.
Lieut G E Rodwell, East Kents.
Second-Lieut J L Rowe, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut J B Topham, South Staffords.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut A E Wylie, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW PRISONERS.

Lieut A A Dalby, Tank Corps.
Second-Lieut G Field, Lancasters.
Second-Lieut A E Fryer, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut P A R George, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut E H Jones, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut G W Marple, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut H R Pooley, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut R J G Stewart, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut W R Tricker, Royal Fusiliers.

WOUNDED.

Staffnurse Lilian Morse, Territorial Nursing Service.

KILLED.

Brigadier-General G S Shephard, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut H U Smith, South Staffords.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.

Lieut W A Browne, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut W Chivers, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut N H Crow, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut W C V Higginson, Flying Corps.
Lieut G C Holman, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut A D Hooke, Middlesex.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut G W Childs, Bedfords.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Capt H Allen, Gloucesters.

DIED.

Second-Lieut J Fielding, Engineers.
Major G L Ollivier, Garrison Artillery.

WOUNDED.

Lieut E S Browne, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut E H M Feich, Flying Corps.
Capt A F L Gordon, Irish Guards.
Capt F D Grant, Flying Corps.
Lieut F D Howitt, Service Corps.
Capt A F H Mills, Cornwalls.

MISSING

Second-Lieut E T Baker, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut C N Madeley, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut F M Hort, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut B Stanfield, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING BELIEVED KILLED NOW PRISONER.

Second-Lieut H Forbes, Border Regt.

PRISONERS FROM GERMANY ARRIVED IN HOLLAND FOR INTERNMENT.

Lieut E H W Backhouse, Suffolks.
Capt N A Bittleston, Suffolks.
Capt J Y M Broderip, Somersets.
Capt H L P Burn, Gordons.
Lieut P R V Carthew, Suffolks.
Capt H Cobean, Scottish Borderers.
Capt F F Corbett-Winder, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Capt R M Cutbill, Suffolks.
Capt J A Davenport, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Major D A L Day, Warwicks.
Capt C J V Deane-Drake, Munsters.
Capt G A Elliot, Irish Rgt.
Capt Hon A A Fraser, Gordons.
Capt A F Graham-Watson, Royal Scots.
Major A E Haig, Scottish Borderers.
Lieut R G C Harvey, Suffolks.
Capt H B Hibbert, Yorkshire Lights.
Lieut K Hooper, East Lancashires.
Capt J H T Icke, South Lancashires.
Capt R Joynson, Scottish Borderers.
Capt Hon R O D Keppel, Coldstreams.
Capt C J F Leech, Field Artillery.
Capt J C W Macbryan, Somersets.
Capt A J H Maclean, Argyle and Sutherlands.
Capt P C Nicholls, Suffolks.
Capt E E Pearson, Suffolks.
Capt F V C Pereira, Suffolks.
Capt O G B Philby, Somersets.
Capt I Picton-Warlaw, Gordons.
Capt C R Rawlinson, Munsters.
Capt G T Rose, Hampshires.
Capt C E Scarisbrick, Royal Scots.
Capt A D L Stewart, Gordons.
Capt A Stewart-Cox, Field Artillery.
Capt J G Des R Swayne, Somersets.
Capt J B Taylor, Somersets.
Lieut T F P B J Teeling, Scottish orderers.
Capt C M Usher, Gordons.
Capt W W Wagstaff, Bedfords.
Capt G P Wymer, Manchesters.

LONDON Feb. 7.

KILLED.

Lieut-Commander Montague G Easton, Res.
Lieut Martin H Collier, R N.
Lieut Robert B Clark, Res.
Sub-Lieut Derrick Ives, R N.
Engnr-Lieut Harold S Watson, Res.
Asst. Paymaster Oliver L Parkinson, Res.

DIED OF INJURIES.

Flight Sub-Lieut Harold B Brearley, R. N.
Probationary Flight officer Norman C. Collett, R. N.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING FEARED KILLED NOW KILLED.

Flight Sub-Lieut William Johnston, R. N.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING BELIEVED KILLED NOW OFFICIALLY PRESUMED KILLED.

Lt Joseph Lewin, Res.
Actg-Lieut Ernest D Gerrard, Res.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW OFFICIALLY PRESUMED KILLED.

Flight-Lieut Charles J Meir, R N.

MISSING FEARED KILLED.

Lieut-Commander Geoffrey S White, R N.
Actg-Lieut Jack P M Blissett, R N.
Actg-Lieut George M Drew, Res.

MISSING FEARED DROWNED.

Lt Alfred V Wood, Vol Res.

MISSING BELIEVED PRISONERS.

Flight-Lieut Cecil G Bronson.

MISSING.

Flight Sub-Lieut Frank T P Williams.

ACCIDENTALLY INJURED.

Probationary Flight Officer Clifford Mortimer.
Probationary Flight Officer Ernest Bond, R N.

NAVAL CASUALTIES KILLED.

LONDON, Feb. 2.

NAVAL DIVISION.

Acting Lieut-Commander A U Cambell, Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut W H Clarkson, Volunteer Reserve.
Lieut A A Johnson, Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut G H Lawrie, Volunteer Reserve.
Lieut-Commander P H Shaw-Stewart, Volunteer Reserve.
Acting-Commander C S West, Volunteer Reserve.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Sub-Lieut W Wilson, Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut C A Clerk, Volunteer Reserve.

WOUNDED.

Sub-Lieut M Boys, Volunteer Reserve.
Lieut N K Harris, Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut E Mollidy, Volunteer Reserve.
Lieut E Nobbs, Volunteer Reserve.
Acting-Col G L Parry, Marine Light Infantry, Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut G Sugden, Volunteer Reserve.

MISSING.

Sub-Lieut E P Crummer, Volunteer Reserve.
Acting-Lieut W S Dain, Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut G M Love, Volunteer Reserve.

LONDON, Feb. 3.

KILLED.

Lieut Philip Bisson, Reserve.
Sub-Lieut Philip F. Armstrong, R. N.
Sub-Lieut David T L Pemberton, Reserve.
Assistant-Paymaster Josiah H. Stevens, Reserve.
Assistant-Paymaster Robert Hughes, Reserve.
Engineer-Sub-Lieut. John Grierson, Reserve.
Engineer-Sub-Lieut Henry J. Harris, Reserve.
Engineer-Sub-Lieut Donald F. Chapman, Reserve.

DIED.

Lieut-Commander Benjamin Titheridge, R. N.
Lieut James G. Scott, Volunteer Reserve.

MISSING.

Flight Sub-Lieut John N T Orr, R N.
Flight-Sub-Lieut Hubert St. J E Youens, R. N.
Flight-Sub-Lieut Ross A Blyth, R. N.
Flight-Sub-Lieut Edward Morris, R. N.

ACCIDENTALLY INJURED.

Flight-Sub-Lieut John C F Simpson, R. N.
Probationary Flight-Officer Oliver Drew, R. N.
Probationary Flight-Officer Clarence A Jones R. N.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.

Flight-Lieut John A Page, R. N.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW PRISONER.

Flight-Sub-Lieut John G. Clark, R. N.

Following lost their lives when undermentioned ships were sunk.—

H. M. S. Raglan—Acting-Lieut Henry L. acon, R. N.
M. Monitor 28.—Lieut-Commander Donald Macgregor, R. N.
Lieut Charles L Divine Reserve.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.

KILLED

Second-Lieut R W S Bailey, Marine Lights.
Sub-Lt. W L Burnett, Vol. Res.
Sub-Lt. H B Cannet, Vol. Res.
Sub-Lt W A St A Clarke, Vol Res.
Lt T Westby, Marine Lights.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Sub-Lt D W Greene, Vol Res.
Second-Lieut W Jaques, Marine Lights.

WOUNDED.

Sub-Lieut J S Kessen, Vol Res.
Act-Lieut H Langford, Vol Res.
Maj T R Mecready, Marine Lights.
Lieut F Odell, Vol Res.
Second-Lieut D Cook, Marine Lights.
Sub-Lieut F V C Rudnick, Vol Res.
Sub-Lieut W W Thomas.

MISSING.

Sub-Lieut H Beartsmore, Vol Res.
Sub-Lieut S W Gibbons, Vol Res.
Sub-Lieut W M Hume, Vol Res.

PRISONERS.

Capt G R Goldingham, Marine Lights.
Sub-Lieut W R Mechlery, Vol Res.

INDIAN CASUALTIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 7.

The following names of British officers appear in the casualty list No. 599 Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

KILLED.

Captain A H M Wilson, I. A.

DIED OF DISEASE.

Lt J H Caldwell, Cameron Highlanders.

(Previously reported missing) unofficially reported prisoner of war:—

2nd-Lt N Taylor, East Lancashires.
Lt A S Mills, Lovats Scouts Yeomanry.

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Rs. 2 a Box.

AND NAPHTHALIN BALLS, Re. 1 per lb.

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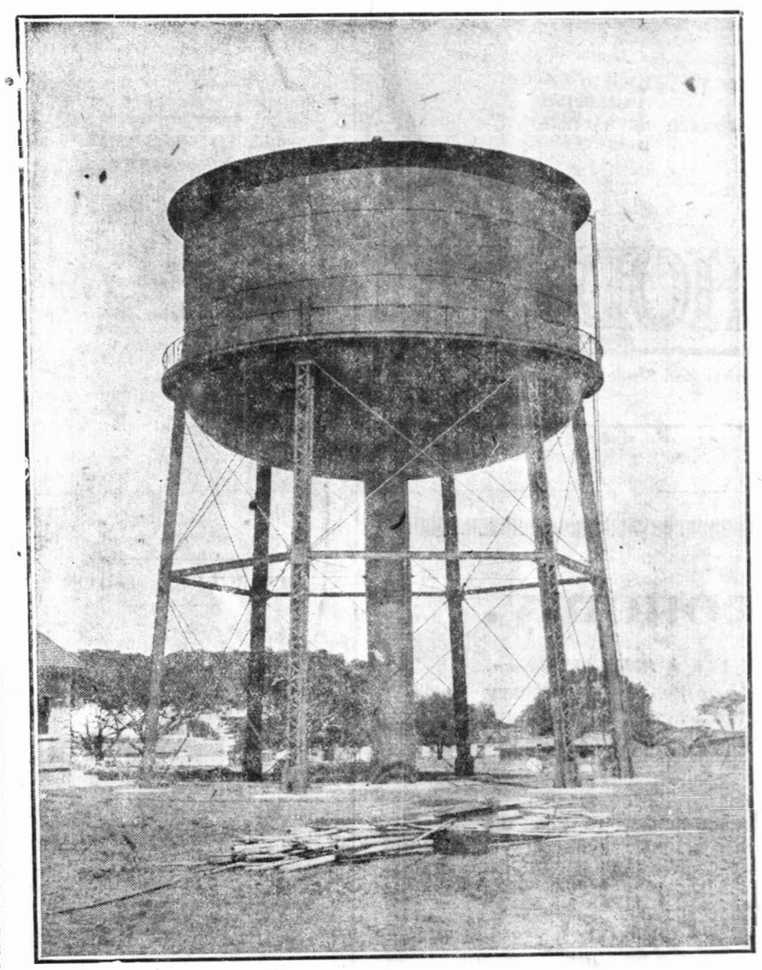
HAMAM St., FORT, BOMBAY

GARLICK

Constructional Engineers, Bombay



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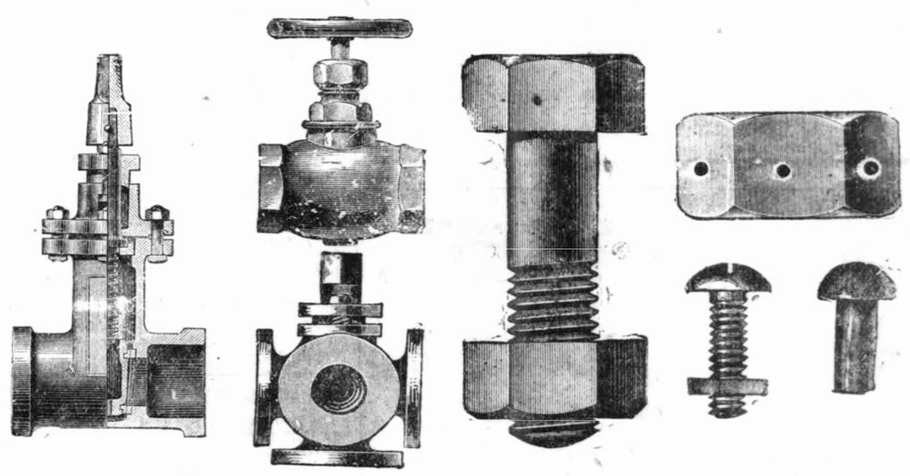

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